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Despite Huge Reserves

U.S. Showing Signs Of a Fuel 'Crisis'

By Richard Harwood

WASHINGTON (WP).—The Boston Gas Co. announced today that it would import gas from Algeria to meet its needs for the coming winter.

At about the same time, the town of Braintree, Mass., asked bids on fuel oil to run its heating plant for another month. No bids were received.

The East Ohio Gas Co., serving Cleveland and other industrial centers, last month issued a warning. If there is severe winter, it will have to shut down gas to heat homes, schools and hospitals.

These are symptoms of the "fuel crisis" in the United States today. All over America, utility companies, pipeline distributors and oil and gas producers are talking about shortages. Some forms of rationing already have been imposed. Other forms may be necessary if the fragile balance between fuel supply and demand is tilted the wrong way.

Wildcat strikes in the coal fields, pipeline breakdowns, broad car shortages, trouble in the Middle East, a maritime strike, or an unusually early winter could produce severe fuel shortages affecting large segments of the population.

Barring developments of that kind, however, most Americans are not likely to suffer from the fuel "crisis" this winter. The average homeowner will have the heat and electricity he has grown accustomed to, according to the Federal Power Commission and according to the utility companies.

Possible Effects
But he may be affected in other ways. Factory shutdowns in some areas are a distinct possibility. They occurred last winter in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and other States.

Higher utility bills are another likely prospect. The Tennessee Valley Authority recently announced electric rate increases that will add about 25 percent to consumer utility bills. The prices of industrial fuels, the President's Council of Economic Advisors reported last week, "have advanced with exceptional rapidity during the past year and especially during the first half of 1970." Coal prices are rising at an annual rate of 56 percent. Fuel oil has been going up at an annual rate of 48 percent. Big increases in natural gas prices are expected. They may cost consumers \$1 billion a year.

"Never before in this century," said John Emerson, an economist for the Chase Manhattan Bank, "have we faced such serious and widespread shortages of energy. These shortages are upon us now."

The chairman of the Federal Reserve, Christopher P. Phillips, said in a speech last week, "The demand for energy is growing rapidly."

Nerve Gas Ship Sunk In Atlantic

No Leakage Seen Before Scuttling

ABOARD THE USS HARTLEY, Aug. 18 (UPI).—A Navy scuttling team boarded the nerve gas ship Lebrun Russell Briggs today and opened its valves, sinking the rusting Liberty ship and its deadly 66-ton cargo to the bottom of the sea.

Four hours and six minutes later, the 442-foot hulk slipped beneath the surface of the ocean. Eight minutes after that, it was on the bottom of the Atlantic, the Navy said, hitting the ocean's floor at 25 miles an hour.

First aboard the rusting ship were three Army chemical experts from the Edgewood Arsenal. They had been transferred from a Coast Guard cutter to a whale boat and then to the old ship.

The scuttling crew reported it found in good health the six white rabbits which traveled aboard the hulk on its two-day voyage from Sunny Point, N.C. The rabbits were about to serve as a warning of gas leaks among the cargo of gas rockets.

As the 26-year-old ship containing 418 concrete casks of deadly but unstable nerve gas rockets began to sink, the Hartley, a destroyer escort serving as command vessel of the Navy flotilla which escorted the Briggs, prepared to collect water samples to determine if there were any mishaps.

Special safeguards were taken to allay fears that the intense pressure of the three-mile ocean depth might rupture the concrete containers and let loose the lethal gas in a sudden burst or cause the gas rockets to explode.

Army authorities insisted that even if that happened, there would be no danger to human life. "They said that the prospect was that the concrete vessels would slowly disintegrate over a period of time, slowly releasing the gas. The sea water," they said, "would neutralize the gas before it caused any widespread death to marine life and long before it might reach the surface."

In Geneva, U.S. spokesmen gave assurances along this line to the UN Committee on Peaceful Uses of the Sea-bed. "They told the committee that despite the fact that the gas could not endanger human life and would have but minimal effect on ocean life."

Christopher P. Phillips, chief U.S. delegate, declared the United States does "not foresee any circumstances in which the United States would again have to dump chemical weapons into the ocean."

After hearing his explanation, the UN group deferred voting on a resolution which would have expressed "international concern over the disposal action."

Worthless 1922 German Banknote Exchanged for 1,090 Irish Pounds

CORK, Ireland, Aug. 18 (AP).—Since Irish banks are strike-bound, the clerk in an exclusive Cork department store obligingly cashed a banknote for 10,000 Reichsmarks for a customer with an American accent.

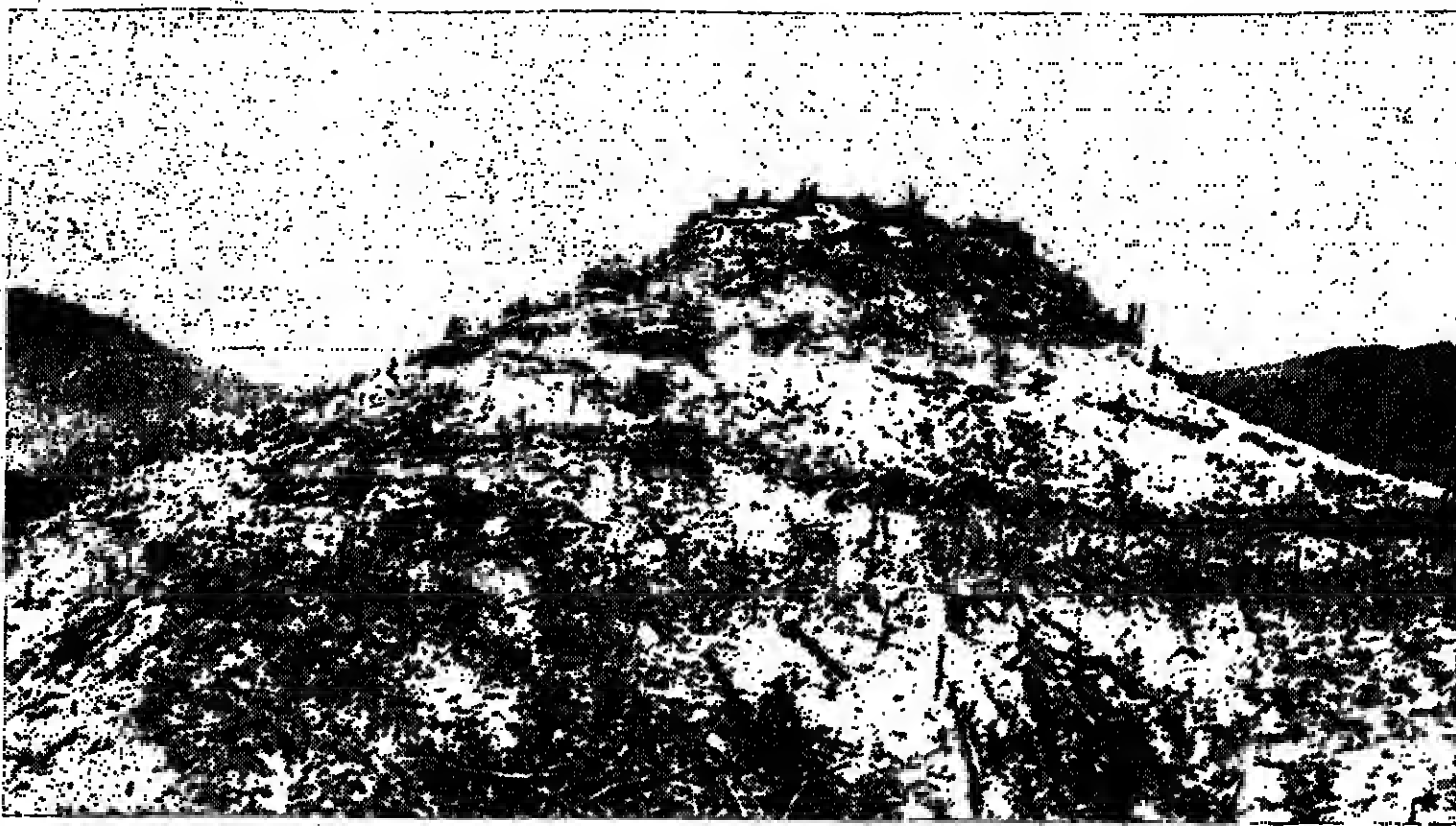
Out walked the client with 1,090 Irish pounds (\$2,640) in his wallet. Then the clerk on the foreign-exchange counter at the Munster Arcade did a double take—West Germans use deutsche marks nowadays.

The banknote was worthless. And even when it was issued in Berlin in 1922—at the height of German inflation after the First World War—it would scarcely have bought a loaf of bread.

The West German Embassy in Dublin said the note was "almost certainly obsolete" and the Arcade's red-faced management was speechless. "No comment," said a spokesman.

Police were today questioning a man and were expected to place charges later.

The Irish and tourists have been cashing checks on a "trust" basis all summer. The banks have been shuttered since May 1 by a clerks' walkout.



BALDING FIRE BASE—Once covered by jungle, this hilltop west of Hue is now Fire Base Kathryn, manned by troops of the 101st Airborne Division. Several such bases have been set up in the area to stem infiltration of Communist forces into the coastal lowlands to the east. The hill's flanks have been fortified with barbed wire and mines. An artillery piece jutting skyward can be seen on top of the hill.

U.S. Sending Saigon Troops Into Laos, Pathet Lao Charges

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (WP).—The Communist-led Pathet Lao charged today that the United States had sent South Vietnamese "army units" over the Laotian border in "a new act of war escalation."

Officially, the State Department tonight "reserved comment pending further inquiry." Administration sources earlier said they were prepared to deny that any Cambodian-like, major allied border crossing into Laos was under way.

They said that the prospect was that the concrete vessels would slowly disintegrate over a period of time, slowly releasing the gas. The sea water," they said, "would neutralize the gas before it caused any widespread death to marine life and long before it might reach the surface."

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U.S. Court Refuses To Ban Smoking On Airplanes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (UPI).—A federal judge refused yesterday to ban smoking on planes.

U.S. District Court Judge Joseph C. Waddy denied a motion by consumer advocate Ralph Nader, who sought a preliminary injunction banning smoking on flights.

Mr. Nader had asked the Federal Aviation Administration in December for an emergency ban "in the interest of safety in air commerce."

The FAA ruled that no emergency existed, and the U.S. District Court of Appeals backed the agency view yesterday.

Israel Stalls On Choice of Talks Envoy

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18 (Reuters).

Israel still held back from nominating its representative for talks under the American Middle East peace plan today as highly placed sources reported further Egyptian violations of the cease-fire.

Despite American calls to stop arguing over violations and start negotiating, Israel was apparently determined that its charges of cease-fire breaches should be clarified before the next phase of the plan—the talks—got under way.

Officials refused to speak of a crisis in relations with the United States, but Israeli newspapers openly mentioned a crisis of confidence between Jerusalem and Washington.

Only 24 hours after Foreign Minister Abba Eban accused Egypt of further expanding its missile network in the Suez Canal standstill zone, highly placed sources here said Egyptian forces had been reinforced by movement of both troops and equipment into the area in another violation of the cease-fire.

Prime Minister Golda Meir yesterday said clarification of the violations issue was of prime urgency, indicating that Israel might further delay the nomination of its representative to the talks to be held under United Nations envoy Gunnar Jarring.

Israel has already delivered three official complaints that the Egyptians have expanded their missile network system within the 50-kilometer (31-mile) standstill zone in violation of the cease-fire. Officials refused to say whether the violations were in the Suez Canal or elsewhere.

Baghdad Says Iraqi Troops Will Help Jordan Guerrillas

BEIRUT, Aug. 18 (UPI).—Official Baghdad radio today said that Iraq had offered the Palestinian guerrilla movement the help of the 12,000 Iraqi troops in Jordan.

"Iraq has announced it placed its forces in the eastern front (in Jordan) at the disposal of the resistance movement," Baghdad radio said. "A responsible source" told guerrilla leaders now in Baghdad for talks with top Iraqi officials.

Political observers said such a statement would either have been written by or cleared through President Ahmed Hassan el-Bakr and probably was aimed at deterring Jordan from attempting a showdown with the guerrillas.

When Jordan accepted America's Middle East peace proposals, including a 90-day cease-fire, guerrilla officials immediately said that Amman's next step would be an attempt to crush the Palestinian groups, most of which rejected the U.S. plan.

The Palestinians said Jordan would form a new government and order out of the country the 12,000 Iraqi troops stationed there as part of the Arab eastern front alignment against Israel.

Iraq also rejected the initiative and announced its support of the guerrillas.

Guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Baghdad Sunday and continued talks today on the Palestinian stand in Jordan and what guerrilla leaders said was a diplomatic initiative by Mr. Arafat to frustrate a peaceful settlement in the area. Mr. Arafat will visit other Arab capitals after leaving Baghdad.

Cairo Accused
BAGHDAD, Aug. 18 (Reuters).—The official Iraqi news agency today accused Egypt of "provocative measures" against Iraqi nationals in Cairo.

It charged that Egyptian authorities last night arrested Daoud al-Bakr, director of the Iraqi commercial center in Cairo, and added that his detention place was still unknown.

The Egyptians also "kidnapped" Sgt. Saadi Mahassen and a driver, Opl. Mohammed Anid, of the Iraqi military attaché's office in Cairo, the agency said. It did not indicate when the incident occurred, but added: "Their whereabouts are still unknown."

Police Clear Bobby Moore Of Gem Theft
BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 18 (AP).—The police criminal investigation department continued tonight to clear Bobby Moore, soccer team captain, of a criminal plot hatched by a gang in Bogota.

Mr. Moore was accused of stealing a \$1,200 diamond bracelet, but testimony furnished by a witness, Alvaro Suarez, was paid for by jeweler Danilo Rojas, from whose store the bracelet disappeared, said police Capt. Jaime Ramirez.

U-2s Spot No Truce Violations

Charge Unproved, U.S. Tells Israel

By Michael Getler and A. D. Horne

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (WP).—Israel was informed today that the United States has been unable to verify its charges that Egypt moved up anti-aircraft missiles in violation of the Suez Canal standstill cease-fire.

Israeli Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin left for Jerusalem after a half-hour meeting with assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco. Officials said Mr. Sisco told Mr. Rabin of the U.S. conclusion, which are expected to be made public tomorrow.

Walworth Barbour, the U.S. Ambassador in Tel Aviv, meanwhile was instructed to give the Israeli government the results of Washington's weeklong study of photographs from U-2 aircraft and orbiting satellites, analyzed against Israeli-supplied photographs and electronic intelligence.

U.S. officials have not contested the Israeli assertions that Egypt was engaged in a large-scale effort to improve its air defenses near the Suez Canal on the eve of the cease-fire, Aug. 7. But they take the position, as Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird put it Sunday, that it is "impossible" to prove whether any substantial movement continued after the standstill took effect at 1 a.m. Aug. 8, Cairo time.

Won't Press Charges
The United States, officials indicated, does not intend to press the Israeli charges with Egypt and the Soviet Union unless it is able to get clear confirmation from its own intelligence resources. Seeing Arab-Israeli peace talks begin at the United Nations remains Washington's top priority, and officials here clearly are irritated over Israel's insistence on its complaint.

Israeli officials here, on the other hand, are increasing their emphasis on the military significance of the alleged violations. Their planes, they said, will no longer be able to fly along the eastern, Israeli-held side of the Suez Canal beyond range of the Soviet missiles if the fighting resumes.

Starting with Mr. Laird's appearance on ABC's "Issues and Answers," the administration has stressed for Israel's benefit that, regardless of what happened the first night of the cease-fire, it now can provide airtight policing against any violations.

State Department Press Officer Robert J. McCloskey, emphasizing the U.S. responsibility in seeing that the terms of the agreement are carried out, volunteered at his news briefing today that "we are from time to time conducting high-level reconnaissance flights to verify the situation and the observance of the standstill."

He said the flights—which other sources have confirmed are conducted by U-2s—are entirely limited to the zone east of the Suez Canal cease-fire line.

Russia Says Israelis Are Lying

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Aug. 18 (NYT).—The Soviet Union today dismissed as "fabrications" Israeli charges that the United Arab Republic had broken the Middle East cease-fire by moving Soviet missile installations near the Suez Canal.

In its first substantive comment on the latest Middle East developments, Moscow also seemed pleased that the United States—at least for the moment—had not supported the Israeli accusations.

Investia, the government newspaper, in a commentary said that "the noise raised by Israel around the 'violation' by Egypt of the cease-fire agreement shows how serious circles in Tel Aviv fear a peaceful settlement which must put an end to the consequences of the Israeli aggression."

"The goals of the clamor are so obvious that even American Secretary of Defense (Melvin A.) Laird found it necessary to disavow its authors," it said.

Laird Is Cited
Mr. Laird said on television Sunday that American intelligence could neither confirm nor deny Israeli claims that following the cease-fire, Egyptians moved Soviet surface-to-air missiles of the SAM-2 and SAM-3 variety into the cease-fire zone near the canal.

"The Israelis have short legs," Investia said in a separate front-page report in addition to the lengthy commentary. The UAR has officially refuted the Israeli assertions about the moving of missile installations after the agreement on a temporary cease-fire went into force.

In private discussions, Soviet authorities are urging U.S. officials to bring all possible pressure on Israel to comply with the full withdrawal demand, promising in return that they will "deliver" Egyptian pledges on Israeli security.

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In recent days Soviet propaganda has shown some softness toward the U.S. position in the Middle East, apparently the result of signs of friction between American and Israeli officials over the charges about Egyptian cease-fire violations.

The commentary today said that Israel was trying to avoid full acceptance of the UN resolution on the Middle East because that would

end its reliance on a "policy of strength."

"The hopelessness of the policy of strength was laid bare when the Israeli aggressors failed in attaining their main goal—the liquidation of progressive regimes in Arab countries," the Soviet commentary said.

Repeating their oft-stated contention that the heavy Soviet military aid to Egypt had created the proper climate for a settlement by equalizing the military balance in the area.

Israel Raids Lebanese Town, Blows Up Houses Near Border

By Eric Pace

BEIRUT, Aug. 18 (NYT).—Lebanese officials reported today that an Israeli force crossed into southern Lebanon early today and blew up three houses.

The structures, it was believed, had been used as hideouts by Arab commandos.

The reported border raid occurred a few hours after parliament, in a tumultuous session, elected Minister of Economy Suleiman Franjeh as the next president of Lebanon.

The president-elect, who takes office next month, pledged today to work for "prosperity and national unity." But this statement, which was made to newsmen, did not mention the Arab commandos or the border incident.

Jubilant continued today among Mr. Franjeh's supporters, who celebrated his victory last

night by gunfire. Gunfire still resounded in Beirut this morning, and by afternoon 18 persons had been wounded by stray bullets here and in Zghorta, Mr. Franjeh's home town.

A Lebanese military spokesman said the Israeli soldiers struck at 1 a.m. at the village of Marwahn, on the western part of the Lebanese-Israeli border, south of the biblical city of Tyre. No shooting was reported by Lebanese forces, and there were said to have been no casualties.

Some of the more than 3,000 guerrillas who are now believed to be in Lebanon stay in the western border area. This is despite the fact that under their nine-month-old agreement with the Lebanese government, they are supposed to camp only on the slopes of Mount Hermon, to the east.

Flood Salvage Ends in Ulster, Bombs Set Off

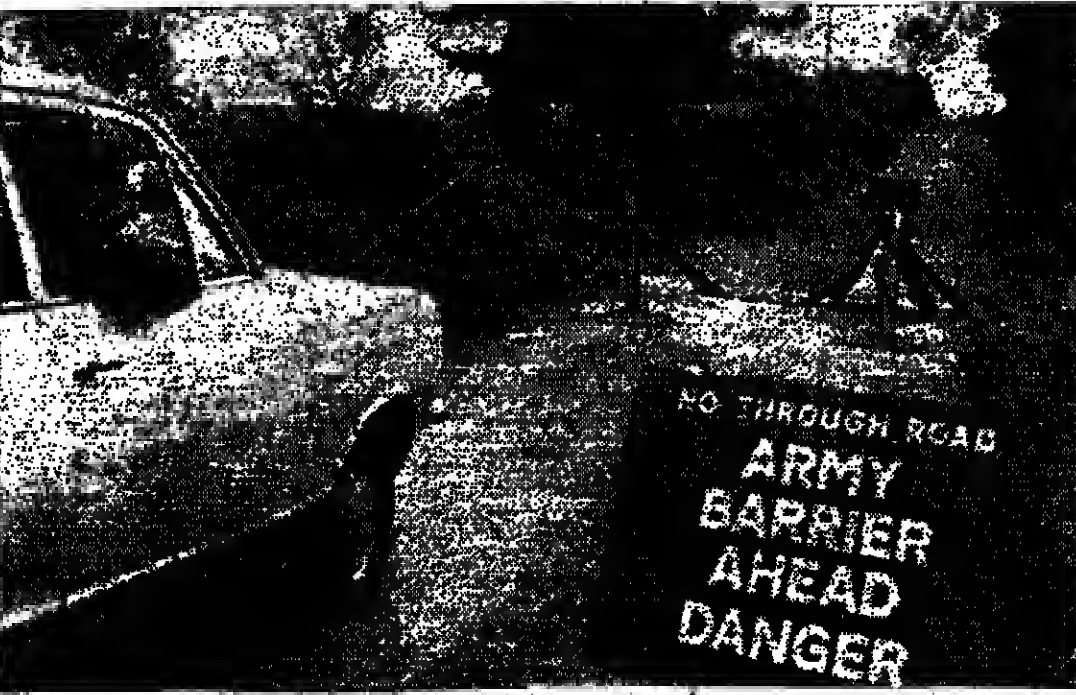
ELFAST, Aug. 18 (Reuters).—Floods were back almost to normal in Belfast tonight after a week of rain.

A army spokesman said that ping-up operations were coming in hard-hit areas. Most streets were cleared but it would several days before all homes were completely dried out, he said.

Meanwhile, two bomb explosions reported early today in Northern Ireland.

A bomb went off at the rural mill offices at Castlederg in city Tyrone. The building was badly damaged and windows of adjoining houses broken. No one was injured. The other blast at the Whitehead Road area of Belfast is believed to have caused serious damage.

Belfast police have not been able to determine exactly when the second explosion occurred or what kind of device employed.



END OF THE LINE—A tourist is stopped by a barricade of steel beams set up by the army in Ulster on small country roads leading to the border with Ireland. The roads were closed following the death last week of two policemen in a car explosion.

Bid to Hold Two Algerians Rejected by Israeli Court

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18 (Reuters).—Mystery today surrounded the whereabouts of two detained Algerian passengers of a British airliner, after the Israeli Supreme Court overruled a bid to keep them in custody.

Usually well informed sources said yesterday that the pair, Maj. Khazbi Djaloul, reported to be secretary-general at the Algerian presidency, and Ali Belaziz, a leading businessman, were expected to be freed within a couple of days.

But Israeli newspapers said today that they may have been taken on a two-day tour of the country at their own request and would in that case not be leaving until Thursday.

Arab Refugee Agency of UN Almost Broke

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 18 (UPI).—Secretary-General U Thant warned today that the UN agency responsible for Palestinian Arab refugees could not meet its cash obligations beyond the beginning of 1971.

Mr. Thant urged next month's opening session of the General Assembly to take emergency measures to "enable the essential work of the agency to be maintained in the coming year."

He sent to all member states a financial report from UNRWA, commissioner-general Laurence Michelmore of the United States.

"In the present circumstances the agency will be unable to meet its cash obligations beyond the first months of 1971," Mr. Thant said, "and its obligations will in effect exceed cash assets by the end of the year."

"I earnestly hope that governments will give urgent attention to this vital matter so that it will be possible for the General Assembly to act at the 25th session in such a way as to enable the essential work of the agency to be maintained in the coming year."

Mr. Michelmore said that in the first half of this year the financial situation "continued to deteriorate and the threat of a breakdown in the agency's services" for the estimated 1.2 million Arab refugees "became more imminent."

Despite appeals for more funds that resulted in a "helpful response," the results have been "quite inadequate" and the income provided is still \$5 million less than its total requirements, which are \$45 million this year and an estimated \$47 million next year.

With more and more children of the refugees growing up, the most significant increase in UNRWA expenditure has been for education—34 percent in three years.

To meet costs, Mr. Michelmore said, reductions have been put into effect by discontinuing certain subsidies to Arab governments for health and education services, cutting out distribution of soap except in emergency camps, reducing supplementary feeding programs, and reducing the number of university scholarships.

In an editorial it referred to "the increasingly ill-tempered exchanges" and added: "The American refusal to accept the inconvenient facts of the Egyptian breach of the standstill has undermined Israel's faith in American intentions more than any other watering down of earlier commitments."

The article said the "current decline in Israel-U.S. relations" has snowballed with mutual suspicion in both Jerusalem and Washington.

It added that Washington was "privately seething" over Israel's actions.

Shot Across Suez
TEL AVIV, Aug. 18 (AP).—A single bullet was fired at the Israeli line across the Suez Canal cease-fire line, the military command said today.

The incident occurred yesterday evening and was the fourth such reported by the Israelis.

As in previous cases, no one was wounded and no fire was returned.

Plane and Copter Collide in Filming; 3 Die, 1 Missing
DUBLIN, Aug. 18 (Reuters).—The filming of a simulated World War II dogfight for a movie ended in tragedy today when two planes collided, killing three people.

A replica of a German Focke Wulf biplane and a helicopter filming the battle collided and both crashed into the Irish Sea. Six vintage aircraft were taking part in the movie, called "Zeppelin."

Two of the three dead were believed to be Americans. They were cameramen Skeets Kelly and director Burch Williams. The third man was French-born helicopter pilot Gilbert Ghouman. All were in the helicopter.

James Liddy, of the Irish Army's Air Corps, who was flying one of the biplanes, was reported missing.

representatives visited the Algerians today.

The Supreme Court rejected an application for an injunction by a group of Israeli citizens to prevent their release until Israeli prisoners in Arab hands were freed, on the grounds that the issue was a political and security matter which was not within its competence to decide. The court banned publication of the name of the petitioner.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban yesterday hinted that their release was imminent, saying there would be an Israeli solution, and not an Algerian one, to the question.

This was an evident reference to Algeria's 40-day detention of a hijacked Israeli airliner and its male passengers and crew two years ago. The plane, passengers and crew were only released when Israel agreed to free some Arab prisoners it held.

The two Algerians were detained when their British Overseas Airways Corp. airliner landed here on Friday in transit from the Far East to Europe.

There was immediate speculation that they would be held for a "carbon copy" exchange based on the Algerians deal two years ago.

But Britain called on Israel to release the two quickly and usually well-informed sources said on Sunday night that they would be freed as a goodwill gesture to the British government.

Yesterday the wives of Israeli pilots held prisoner in Egypt cabled Mr. Eban urging him to reconsider any decision to free the two.

Algeria Petitions Help
ALGERIE, Aug. 18 (AP).—Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika today asked 18 nations to help apply pressure to Israel to release the two Algerians.

His messages went to the foreign ministers of France, Italy, Spain, Malta, Switzerland, Turkey, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Canada, Japan, Chile, Brazil, Argentina and Mexico.

Officials here ascribe America's reluctance to accept Israel's proof of cease-fire violations to its overriding desire to prevent a breakdown of the peace initiative. This has undermined confidence in Washington's assurances.

Mr. Eban said there could be no ambiguity about the latest violations reported long after the cease-fire came into effect.

He refused to accept, however, the definition that there was a crisis between Israel and the United States, although he said frank discussions were being held on many problems, some of which were common ground and some on which agreement had not been reached.

But the English-language Jerusalem Post today carried a long article from its correspondent in New York headlined: "U.S.-Israel rift widened by suspicions on both sides."

In an editorial it referred to "the increasingly ill-tempered exchanges" and added: "The American refusal to accept the inconvenient facts of the Egyptian breach of the standstill has undermined Israel's faith in American intentions more than any other watering down of earlier commitments."

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PIGS IS BEAUTIFUL—Now here's a scene that would make many a policeman proud of the name given him. A happy porcine family trods delicately home in Kenton, Del., directed by Mike Jones, riding piggy-back.

Arms Cache Discovered

Explosions and Hoax Calls Create London Bomb Scare

LONDON, Aug. 18 (NYT).—A series of explosions and arms cache discoveries has generated a bomb scare in London that is keeping the police busy and providing the newspapers with colorful headlines.

Franksters and cranks have intensified the plot psychosis during the last few days with telephoned bomb warnings to news organizations, airlines, hotels, police stations and today—the House of Commons.

Unusually, the anonymous callers speak in what news reports describe as "a strong Irish accent."

The news media are linking the terrorism to the outlawed Irish Republican Army and other underground groups of Irish extremists, although evidence pointing in that direction is scarce.

The latest London blast occurred early this morning in Regent Street in the heart of the city when a homemade bomb went off at the office of the Spanish airline Iberia. It damaged the doorway and shattered some glass, but nobody was hurt.

Later today, an arsenal was uncovered in a raid on a house in an undisclosed west London location. The police seized machine guns, rifles, revolvers and ammunition.

Last week, the police found bombs and other weapons during searches of several homes in southwest London. Six men, all or most of them Irish, were formally charged with conspiring to carry out bombings.

Sunday night, a young couple was gravely injured when a bomb exploded in their small car in the Soho quarter. Investigators theorize that the pair had found the bomb in a bag in a movie theater and were on their way to a nearby police station to turn the bag in.

Russia Reportedly Seized Jews Who Asked to Emigrate
TEL AVIV, Aug. 18 (NYT).—Twenty-five Soviet Jews who signed petitions demanding the right to emigrate to Israel have been rounded up by Russian police in the last two months, it was charged here today.

The arrests represent an ominous change in Soviet policy, according to Gideon Hausner, a former Israeli attorney general and now a member of the Knesset (parliament).

Mr. Hausner spoke at a news conference called by the newly organized Council for Russian Jews.

He said hundreds of Jews had signed petitions and applied for permits to leave Russia.

Until two months ago, none of them had been bothered by the Soviet authorities, Mr. Hausner said.

However, many of them had been harassed by their employers, he added.

Hausner said the official crackdown began June 15, 48 hours before a visit to Moscow by Secretary-General U Thant of the United Nations.

Iain Macleod's Widow Seeks Commons Seat
POTTERS BAR, England, Aug. 18 (UPI).—The widow of former Chancellor of the Exchequer Iain Macleod said last night that she would try to win her husband's seat in the House of Commons.

Mrs. Eve Macleod told newsmen that she had submitted her name to a selection committee for consideration for the parliamentary vacancy in Enfield West. Mr. Macleod died last month.

Spain Is Deporting 50 Foreign Hippies
ALICANTE, Spain, Aug. 18 (AP).—Police have arrested more than 50 foreign hippies and have asked them to leave Spain, the Field News Agency said today.

The agency said the hippies were mostly Europeans who have been camping in a park near Alicante's center. Some of the youths were charged with vagrancy, others with homosexuality.

Czech Refugees Form Committee

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 18 (AP).—A world movement of free Czechoslovaks was established yesterday at a meeting at which refugees now living in nine Western countries were represented.

The four-day meeting of more than 100 delegates was held in Naarden, near Amsterdam, where the Czech humanist Jan Amos Comenius was buried 300 years ago.

The Czechoslovak representatives elected a working secretariat, with its headquarters in London and said that within the next year they will organize a world committee representing the 1,700,000 Czechoslovak refugees throughout the world.

Pathet Lao Accuses U.S.
(Continued from Page 1)

The Communist attack began before dawn yesterday eight miles west of Fire Support Base O'Reilly, 12 miles east of the Laotian border and 390 miles north of Saigon.

The U.S. command reported no major ground fighting against Vietnam but said two U.S. soldiers were killed and five wounded by hooby traps.

The U.S. command announced today that the 615-member Marine Wing Support Group, 17 began leaving for Japan as part of the Nixon administration's Phase-4 withdrawal of 51,500 troops from the war zone by Oct. 16.

Embush in Cambodia
PHNOM PENH, Aug. 18 (NYT).—Communist forces ambushed a government food convoy bound for Phnom Penh yesterday and made off with "a rather large number of truckloads" of rice, the Cambodian command disclosed today.

The Cambodian Army spokesman said the civilian trucks were accompanied by a light military escort.

Meanwhile, fighting broke out nine miles northwest of the capital yesterday between government troops and an enemy force approaching Phnom Penh on the Mekong River. Such brief fire-fights less than ten miles from the city have become more frequent during the last month, but government spokesmen describe the enemy troops in the area as intelligence teams and maintain that the capital is not threatened by attack.

E. Germans Deny Treaty Draft Leak
BERLIN, Aug. 18 (Reuters).—East Germany denied today that it had leaked a Soviet draft of the recent Bonn-Moscow treaty to a West German opposition politician.

The East German Foreign Minister Karl Thedon von Guentherberg said he got the draft from someone in East Germany called them a "defamation of and insult against the people of the (East) German Democratic Republic."

The baron belongs to the opposition right-wing Christian Social Union of former Foreign Minister Franz-Josef Strauss, harsh critic of Chancellor Willy Brandt's coalition government to visit Southern Yemen, Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana and France. It is thought here that he might also visit Pakistan, Congo (Brazzaville), Sudan and Albania, China's chief ideological ally.

Pakistan would be the logical first stop for a flight leaving China for Africa and the Middle East.

A visit to Tanzania and Zambia would provide an opportunity for Mr. Chou to focus world attention on the largest single foreign-aid enterprise entered into by Peking, the Tanzania Railway. An agreement for the construction of the railway, running 1,000 miles from Lusaka in landlocked Zambia to the Tanzanian port of Dar-es-Salaam, on the Indian Ocean, was concluded in Peking last month.

To Cost \$400 Million
The railway, costing \$400 million, is one of the biggest construction ventures ever undertaken in Africa. Ceremonies marking the beginning of the project will be held in Tanzania and Zambia in October.

No dates have been announced for the visits already planned, but Mr. Chou is expected to start the tour soon after the celebration of China's National Day on Oct. 1, when it is customary for all of

Youth League In, Red Guard Out in China

HONG KONG, Aug. 18 (WP).—On the anniversary of the unleashing of China's Red Guards, Peking today issued a report on the reconstruction of the youth organization that the Red Guards supplanted during the Cultural Revolution.

Four years ago, Mao Tse-tung donned a Red Guard armband and waved to the roaring crowd of a million people jammed into Peking's Great Square for a rally in honor of the Cultural Revolution.

The armband and Mr. Mao's conspicuous use of it signified his support for the Red Guards who had appeared in the capital only two days before.

"The Red Guards," in turn, promised Mr. Mao "that they would carry the Cultural Revolution through to the end and would be the Red successors to take over the torch of revolution."

Now, however, China is moving in a different direction. The Red Guards have been shoved aside, and the zealous are being carefully supervised and trained. In anniversary-conscious China, Aug. 18 is not a day of widespread celebration.

Instead, Peking radio broadcast a summary of an article in the party theoretical journal, Red Flag, outlining recent efforts at rebuilding the Communist Youth League.

The league, which once was a source of Communist party members and a major power, came under attack from the Red Guards after the rally four years ago and was "apparently" reduced to inactivity.

Today's broadcast said the Youth League must be the vehicle for training "revolutionary successors."

The league's error before the Cultural Revolution, it added, had been paying too little attention to Mr. Mao's thought, but Mr. Mao's works are the basis of its training program.

Czech Airliner Damaged in Zurich
ZURICH, Aug. 18 (AP).—A Soviet-built Tupolev airliner of the Czechoslovak Airlines caught fire after a belly landing at Zurich airport and was partially destroyed, airport officials reported today.

All passengers and crew were evacuated in time. There were no injuries.

Officials said the pilot of the twin-engine jet—on a flight from Prague—apparently decided on a belly landing after the undercarriage failed to fold out.

Chou Expected to Make Tour Of Mideast, Africa, Europe
HONG KONG, Aug. 18 (NYT).—Premier Chou En-lai of Communist China is expected to make an extensive tour abroad this year that will take him to the Middle East, Africa and Europe.

The journey, which will climax a year of busy diplomatic activity, will underline China's return to an active foreign policy after the isolationist days of the Cultural Revolution of 1966-67.

According to reports from Peking and abroad, Mr. Chou has accepted invitations to visit Southern Yemen, Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana and France. It is thought here that he might also visit Pakistan, Congo (Brazzaville), Sudan and Albania, China's chief ideological ally.

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Navy, Not Bountiful, Trying 5 Groggy Lads for a Mutiny

ROSYTH, Scotland, Aug. 18 (UPI).—Accounts of drinking, singing Irish rebel songs and indulging in mockery about the British minesweeper today replaced the opening session of testimony in the Royal Navy's first mutiny court-martial in 16 years.

Witnesses said the brief July 6 "uprising" finally was put down by a police sergeant called onto the ship from ashore.

The five enlisted men who are defendants pleaded innocent to mutiny charges stemming from the incident aboard the HMS Iveston after it berthed at Ullapool, Scotland. They face a maximum penalty of life imprisonment.

Comdr. Angus Palemer, the prosecutor, singled out Seaman Edward Griffiths, 29, as the ringleader of a rebellious group of five, who returned to the Iveston from shore and began to protest against the ship's routine in general and against its first lieutenant, Ian Ridley, in particular.

"I would say that he had been drinking," the ship's captain, Lt. Stephen Johnston, said of Seaman Griffiths. He said enlisted men had been bringing beer aboard ship without his knowledge since he took over the Iveston in March.

Comdr. Palemer told the court that after the mutineers sang the Irish rebel songs and enacted a scene from "Mutiny on the Bounty," they marched to the officers' wardroom, chanting, "We are going to have a sit-in and give the Jimmy (Lt. Ridley) a hard time."

During the trip to the wardroom, the prosecutor said, three petty officers blocked the path of the five and Seaman Griffiths hit one of them in a scuffle. Se Griffiths faces an additional charge in connection with that offense.

It was in the wardroom prosecutor said that Lt. Ridley confronted the rebellious and three times ordered the men to leave. They refused, according to account, was "Get stuffed" other, stronger obscenities Mr. Lt. Ridley.

The ship's captain said he did not take personal charge, leaving it to Lt. Ridley to regain control of the men.

NASA Schedules Double Launch
CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., 18 (UPI).—The space agency plans to orbit two satellites from a British military communications satellite tomorrow in separate shots 11 minutes apart at its two Atlantic coast launch bases.

The frogs will be sent to a small Scout rocket at Wallops Island, Va., at 10:01 GMT. The radio relay satellite will be launched by a Scout rocket at a larger D rocket.

Accompanying the main biological laboratory can the frogs will be a small meteoroid meteorite spacecraft. The two satellites will separate after achieving orbit.

Cholera Outbreak in Russia Poses Problems for Tourists
MOSCOW, Aug. 18 (UPI).—A cholera outbreak in the Soviet Union has created inconveniences ranging from interrupted car trips to hospital quarantine for tourists in the capital.

But U.S. Embassy officials said that Americans with valid cholera vaccination certificates and reservations in supervised hotels may travel freely to the Black Sea and Caspian Sea, where the disease has made its appearance.

An embassy consular official said that some Americans on car tours of Russia were stopped on roads headed south and told they must turn back toward Moscow. But others, traveling by train or plane and carrying certificates for tourist hotels and sanatoria were permitted to proceed.

Members of one tour group in Moscow reported that cholera vaccination certificates which they had received in Moscow from India. They said two members of the group who had no certificates were given the choice of entering a hospital for a five-day quarantine or leaving the Soviet Union. They chose quarantine so that they could stay with their travel group.

U.S. Checks Next
Embassy officials said Americans returning to the United States after touring southern Russia face similar vaccination checks. But immigration officials are only recommending that the travelers report to public health officials if they become ill, the embassy said.

The outbreak, which first showed up nearly one month ago in the Black Sea port of Batumi, brought quarantine measures and travel restrictions throughout much of the southern part of the Soviet Union. Many restrictions have been lifted, but Moscow television reported in a series of shows on cholera this week that quarantine measures still were in effect in the Caspian port of Astrakhan.

It said that any persons desiring to leave Astrakhan must go through five days of hospital isolation. Several persons, including students, performing summer work in Astrakhan, left by this means, the television reports said.

Less Virulent
Moscow television said that the bacteria now infecting persons in southern Russia is of the "El Tor" strain, and is less virulent than that of earlier periods. They also noted that modern medicine techniques cure nearly all cases of cholera if it is treated in time.

In Istanbul, health officials today ordered stringent precautions against cholera.

China's top leaders to be in Peking.
China recently bought 100 British-made aircraft from Pakistan International Airlines. Aviation sources predicted that the aircraft, Hawker Siddeley Tridents, will be used to open a new international service to Pakistan, Tanzania and Albania. There has been some speculation here that Mr. Chou might travel on the inaugural flight.

The premier's last journey abroad before the Cultural Revolution curtailed normal diplomatic excursions by Chinese officials was in June, 1966, when he visited Romania, Albania and Pakistan.

French Visitors
China's readiness to create a more normal climate for foreign trade and diplomatic exchanges than existed during the Cultural Revolution was reflected in the visit to China of a French delegation headed by Planning Minister Andre Bettencourt and of other delegations from Tanzania, Zambia, Romania, Sudan, Congo (Brazzaville) and Southern Yemen.

Peking sent a delegation representing the China-Cuba Friendship Association to attend the July 26 celebrations in Havana commemorating the 1953 attack on the Moncada Barracks. It was the first Chinese delegation to visit Cuba since May, 1966.

China has continued to appoint new ambassadors to replace the envoys withdrawn from its embassies during the Cultural Revolution. Between May of last year and June of this year Peking sent 22 ambassadors and one chargé d'affaires to foreign posts.

So far this month another three ambassadors have been appointed.

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Senate Rejects Nixon's Vet
Continued from Page 1
usually an administration porter, told reporters he vote override the veto because in state, some of the school money "is part of the blood, and muscle of the school district, which could simply shut down without the federal help. It is of view, reflected that of senators who normally back the bill."

Mr. Nixon vetoed the school funds bill along with an \$18-million bill for housing and programs, saying the two measures together were about \$1 billion in budget requests and would cut substantially to limit and budget deficits.

The House sustained the veto but overrode the school funds veto last Thursday by a vote of 114, a margin of 20 more than the required two-thirds. The Senate vote to override had expected. Some Democrats said they

Nixon Is His Own PR Man For Biggest Paper in U.S.

By Carroll Kilpatrick

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (UPI)—President Nixon carried his press relations campaign to America's largest daily circulation newspaper today by personally briefing the editors of the New York Daily News on foreign and domestic issues.

Mr. Nixon flew here this afternoon and then was driven to the

Daily News office, where he conferred with 12 editors and other executives of the tabloid, one of his staunchest journalistic supporters.

Left in Washington were Henry A. Kissinger, assistant for national security affairs, and other top officials who normally assist in briefing sessions that the President arranges. He was accompanied only by Press Secretary Ron Ziegler and Herbert Klein, the administration's director of communications.

The President was at the Daily News for about two hours. Afterward he went to the Hotel Pierre, where he met Mrs. Nixon, who had arrived in New York earlier to do some shopping.

Mr. Ziegler said that the President's visit to the newspaper "was in response to a long-standing invitation from the News." But the UPI said the meeting was held at Mr. Nixon's request and quoted a source at the Daily News as saying, "This is a White House show."

During the summer, the President invited editors around the country to a lengthy briefing session at San Clemente, Calif. He invited representatives of The New York Times and The Washington Post.

Last Friday in New Orleans, the President and other high officials briefed a group of editors from Southern states. Mr. Nixon also plans to hold a briefing session later this month in San Clemente for West Coast editors, a session in September in Chicago for Midwestern editors and a session later at an undisclosed place for East Coast editors.

Second Outing
Today's meeting was the second in which Mr. Nixon had visited a newspaper office to meet in an off-the-record session with the paper's editors. Last month, he lunched at the Washington Evening Star to brief editors there.

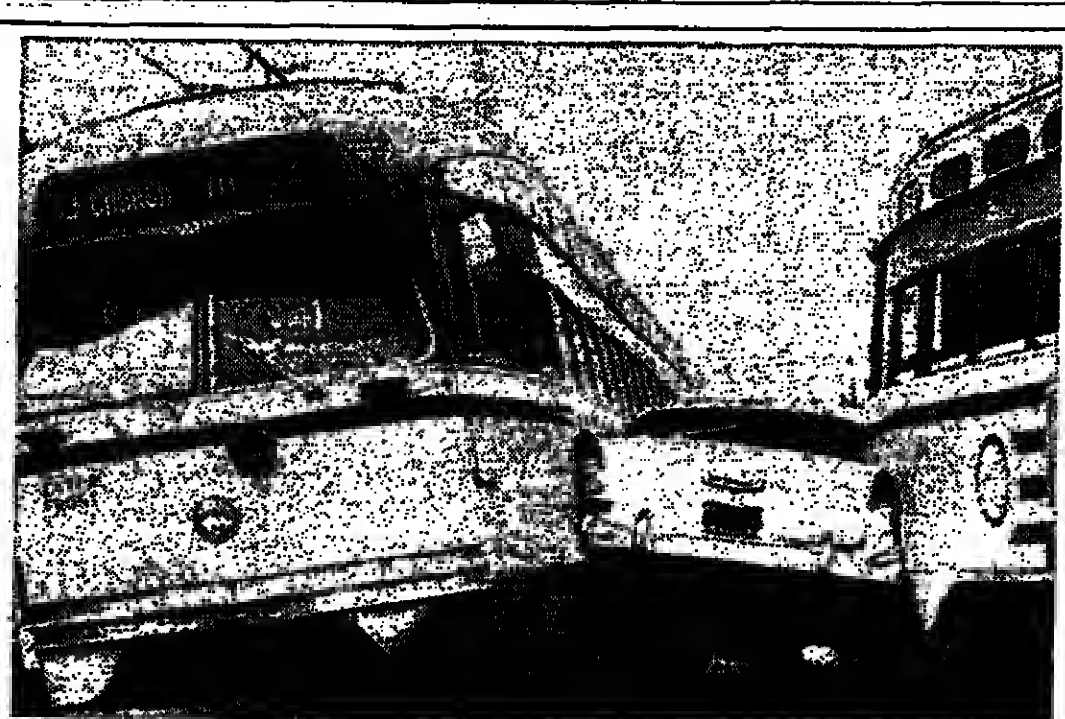
Former President Lyndon B. Johnson met frequently with groups of newspaper editors and writers and on one occasion visited The New York Times offices for lunch with senior officials.

According to President Nixon from Washington today aboard Air Force One, were Ted Lewis, Washington columnist for the Daily News, and Jerry Greene, its Washington bureau chief. Floyd Barker, executive editor, and Michael J. O'Neill, managing editor, met the President when his car arrived at the Daily News Building on 42d Street.

Several hundred persons lined the sidewalk opposite the building to see the President arrive. He walked across the street to shake hands with several dozen well-wishers. A few persons held up anti-Vietnam signs, but the crowd was predominantly friendly.

When the President entered the Daily News Building, there was another large group in the lobby. Again he stopped to shake hands, before boarding the elevator to go to the executive dining room on the 37th floor.

American's Body Found
PARIS, Aug. 18 (UPI)—The naked body of a 27-year-old American, identified as John Jeffrey Benbow, was found on a railroad track south of Paris today. Police said a preliminary autopsy showed he died of a skull fracture and ingestion of gasoline. They said his clothing was found neatly piled under a bridge near the body.



INSTANT COMPACT—The chubby Chevy just couldn't quite make it when it tried to squeeze in between two trolley cars in San Francisco. Police said no one was hurt.

FBI Places Angela Davis On Ten-Most-Wanted List

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (UPI)—Angela Davis, the former university lecturer who is charged with murder in the San Rafael, Calif., courtroom shooting on Aug. 7, was placed on the FBI's list of ten most wanted fugitives today.

Reported possibly headed for Cuba, the 26-year-old Negro Communist is the third woman ever placed on the most-wanted list. Her 20-year history. The FBI said Miss Davis should be considered armed and extremely dangerous.

A federal warrant was issued in San Francisco Aug. 15 charging her with unlawful interstate flight to avoid prosecution for murder and kidnapping.

The FBI has hunted for her throughout the country after she apparently eluded police by 20 minutes over the weekend in Birmingham, Ala., where she was born Jan. 28, 1944.

The former instructor at the University of California at Los Angeles, has been known by the nickname Yamm, the FBI said.

Placing her on the top ten means that wanted posters with her picture will be distributed throughout the United States and probably in Mexico as well. Authorities in San Rafael said today a trip to Mexico with a teenage gunman led in part to the murder charge against Miss Davis.

Case Is Outlined
Marin County District Attorney Bruce R. Sales filed an affidavit outlining his case against Miss Davis.

Miss Davis, charged with first degree murder in the shooting slaying of Judge Harold Haley. The judge, two San Quentin inmates, both Negroes, and Jonathan P. Jackson, 17, a Negro, were killed after Jackson pulled a gun in the courtroom, freed three prisoners and tried to escape with five hostages.

Marin authorities said Miss Davis was wanted as a principal in the crime, not as a conspirator. Under California law, anyone aiding or abetting in a major crime is held equally responsible with direct participants.

Mr. Sales' affidavit said Miss Davis and Jackson "were seen in the company of each other on several occasions during the two-week period preceding Aug. 7, and were observed crossing the border from Tijuana, Mexico, into California on July 31 in an automobile registered to Angela Y. Davis."

The district attorney said that

Citizens' Lobby Formed in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (AP)—John Gardner, former secretary of health, education and welfare, launched a new crusade today "for those Americans who want to help in the rebuilding of the nation."

Mr. Gardner formally initiated a nationwide, nonpartisan political movement called "Common Cause," which, he says, will be a citizens' lobby to force action on reform of the political system and find solutions to national problems.

Mr. Gardner, who was secretary of health, education and welfare in the Johnson administration and currently heads the National Urban Coalition, announced that in a test sampling, letters were going out to 200,000 citizens across the country asking them to join.

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Congress Told Pilots Caught With Drugs

Dodd Reveals Raid
At SAC Base in 1969

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (Reuters)—Sen. Thomas Dodd, D., Conn., today told a congressional hearing on the use of drugs by U.S. servicemen that marijuana, LSD and barbiturates were found in the quarters of four Strategic Air Command pilots.

Sen. Dodd raised the specter of pilots flying America's giant nuclear-armed B-52 bombers while under the influence of drugs.

He declared: "If one marijuana cigarette can make a GI shoot a friend, as has happened in Vietnam, the possible consequences of four SAC pilots at the controls of planes while under the influence of hallucinogenic drugs are even more frightening."

The senator, who is chairman of a Senate subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency, said drug abuse in Vietnam had received the most public attention, but it was "prevalent in every area where American troops are stationed."

Sen. Dodd added: "I am concerned that it is reducing our fighting and defense capabilities."

The senator said the four SAC pilots and one SAC mechanic were arrested last November at Castle Air Force Base, Calif., by state bureau of narcotics agents.

"The four pilots lived together and, according to the arrest reports, a search of their residence revealed quantities of marijuana, LSD and barbiturates," Sen. Dodd said.

One of the pilots and one mechanic pleaded guilty to selling marijuana, the senator reported.

John Steinberg, a former reporter for the Army Medical Command and the military newspaper Pacific Stars and Stripes, testified today: "Fot smoking in Vietnam is a chronic problem among our younger troops."

Soldiers had told him they had less fear in combat when under the influence of marijuana, but acknowledged they could not function as efficiently.

Mr. Steinberg said one soldier under treatment had told him, "In the field I'm not scared of booby traps or ambushes. I forgot I was a soldier."

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U.S. Military Tells Hospitals They Can Perform Abortions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (UPI)—The Pentagon has told hospitals on all U.S. military bases they must perform abortions and sterilizations, when necessary, regardless of state or local laws.

It said only military personnel, active or retired, and their families, plus civilian defense employees and the dependents of deceased servicemen would be eligible for the services.

Most states have laws which either prohibit or severely limit abortions, but only two have laws against surgical sterilization. Laws on the two subjects vary around the world.

Defense Department officials said the policy actually has been in effect since 1966 when military lawyers decided civilian laws would not apply to military hospitals, under new legislation. But the clarification is being made now because some hospitals still believed they had to follow local laws, officials said.

Sound Medical Practice
Dr. Louis M. Rousselot, assistant defense secretary for health and environment, issued a memorandum May 20 that "surgical sterilization procedures may be performed on eligible beneficiaries in military facilities in accordance with sound medical practice, subject to the availability of space and facilities and the capabilities of the medical staff. Neither state laws nor local medical practices will be a factor in making these determinations."

On July 18, Dr. Rousselot issued an additional policy statement saying abortions should be allowed "when medically indicated or for reasons involving mental health."

An even stronger statement was issued recently saying state or local laws on the subjects were not to be followed.

Any eligible woman may qualify for an abortion if two doctors, or one doctor and one psychiatrist, agree the operation is necessary.

"There are no other restrictions," one official said. "Marital status is not a factor. Anyone can get these or other family planning services as long as he or she meets the requirements of the policy."

The Pentagon said family planning counseling and such aids as birth control pills are given free at the base hospitals. There is a charge of \$1.75 a day for hospitalization involving abortion or sterilization.

C-5A's Longest Flight
EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., Aug. 18 (AP)—The controversial giant C-5A jet transport has made its longest flight without refueling, the U.S. Air Force said, when it circled the United States for 20 hours, 39 minutes Sunday.

Just 8 miles from Shannon Airport you'll find Dromoland Castle. Dromoland has been the home of the Royal O'Brien clan since 1570. The first owner, Donogh O'Brien was a descendant in an unbroken line of High King Brian Boru, who defeated the Danes at Clontarf in 1014.

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PARIS

Student Association Warned Of Lawsuits by Universities

By Lawrence Feinberg

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 18 (UPI)—The general counsel of the National Student Association yesterday warned students to expect lawsuits from their universities this fall for property damages resulting from protest demonstrations.

Lawyer Michael Nussbaum said he also expects students to file more lawsuits against their universities over the censorship of student newspapers, dormitory rules and discrimination against women.

"I want students to take the same risks and have the same rights as other citizens," Mr. Nussbaum said. "I'd like there to be no field school as student rights—just citizen rights."

Mr. Nussbaum spoke at a forum during the student group's 23d annual convention, being held at Macalester College.

He said the University of Mississippi sued student demonstrators for damages last spring and "almost won the case, but was not able to show exactly who caused what damage."

But Mr. Nussbaum said, "It is getting easier to identify students in the demonstrations because the universities now photograph almost everything that happens."

A Dilemma
Mr. Nussbaum said a suit filed by 13 students against closing of George Washington University by a student strike last May presents a dilemma for the national student group.

NSA was a major organizer of the strike, Mr. Nussbaum said, and it is considering intervening in the suit, on the same side as

the university, against students who are seeking a partial refund of tuition because classes were canceled.

If the university wins the case, Mr. Nussbaum said it probably will be because the court decides that colleges "need flexibility to meet current situations." But, he said, that would run counter to the rule NSA is trying to establish in other cases—that university regulations based on agreements with student groups are legally enforceable.

Mr. Nussbaum said universities may require student groups to post bonds this fall to cover possible property damage before allowing controversial speakers on campus. He warned that universities will probably make increasing use of injunctions, and told students, "Unless you are willing to go to jail, don't violate them."

Small Audience
The calm legal rights discussion, attended by about 40 students, was in contrast to the turbulent atmosphere at the business meetings, which usually are attended by about 600 delegates, alternates and observers.

One meeting late Saturday night broke into pandemonium, with girls screaming hysterically when members of a "guerrilla theater" group switched off the lights and shouted loud war whoops.

A few minutes earlier, after about five minutes' debate, the convention had adopted a resolution authorizing officers to "negotiate a peace treaty" with students from both North and South Vietnam.

The treaty would be subject to ratification by a referendum and then presented to the United Nations.

Borman Confers With Bruce on Prisoner Issue

PARIS, Aug. 18 (UPI)—Col. Frank Borman, on a presidential mission to press for better treatment of U.S. prisoners in North Vietnam, conferred today with top officials of the American delegation at the Vietnam peace talks.

Col. Borman spent about one hour with newly arrived Ambassador David K.E. Bruce, head of the delegation, and Philip C. Habib, the deputy chief negotiator.

A U.S. delegation official said he had no details of the talks except that they reviewed the prisoner issue, which the delegation has repeatedly raised at the talks, but without positive response from North Vietnamese or Viet Cong officials.

Later today the former astronaut was scheduled to meet separately with officials of the French Red Cross and Hervé Alphand, secretary-general of the Foreign Ministry.

N.Y. Youths Hurl Rocks at Police

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (NYT)—Several hundred youths hurled rocks and bottles at policemen on the periphery of a rock concert in Central Park last night. The police called it an unprovoked attack.

Ten policemen and two other persons were injured. Several patrol cars were damaged and three persons were arrested in the melee, which broke out shortly after 11:30 p.m. during the second of two performances at the Schaefer Music Festival in the park's Wolfman Memorial Rink.

The police said the missiles had been thrown by several hundred youths who were camped on blankets and sheets outside the rink.

War Is Issue In Wyo. Primary

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 18 (UPI)—The Wyoming Democratic senatorial primary today pits 12 years of seniority against untethered anti-war sentiment in Wyoming.

The man with the seniority is incumbent Sen. Gale W. McGee, a steadfast supporter of the Indochina policies of Presidents Nixon, Johnson and Kennedy.

The anti-war candidate is D. P. (Gibby) Sylvar, a conservative who has received support from Wyoming's new Democratic coalition. Mr. Sylvar says he will not support Sen. McGee in the general election should the senator win the primary. Waiting to take on the victor of the McGee-Sylvar battle is freshman Republican congressman John S. Wold, who was defeated by Sen. McGee in the 1964 election by 11,000 votes. Rep. Wold is expected to win easily today against Arthur E. Linde.

U.S. Reported Shifting Its Beirut Envoy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (NYT)—Informal sources said yesterday that Dwight J. Porter, currently U.S. ambassador to Lebanon, may be appointed representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna.

Mr. Porter, a 54-year-old career diplomat who has been in Beirut for five years, will be succeeded by William B. Buffum, who is currently the deputy U.S. representative to the UN, the sources said.

AT&T Overseas Operators Stage Walkout in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (AP)—Operators and craftsmen, who keep the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's long distance and overseas lines going, began walking off the job last night.

Supervisors filled in for the operators and no interruption in service was reported, a spokesman for the company said. The walkout was ostensibly to attend shop meetings to decide whether or not to strike.

The company's long lines division employs about 25,000 persons and George T. McKeown, national director of their bargaining unit in the AFL-CIO Communications Workers of America, said most of the 3,300 working in New York had left the job.

At issue is a clause in the last contract which permits AT & T unilaterally to increase wages of lower skilled employees, but keeps higher paid ones at the union scale. The highest paid workers earn about \$185.50 for craftsmen or \$113.50 for operators.

Meanwhile, union officials issued a call to Western Union Telegraph Co. employees in the New York area to return to work. About 90 percent of the 3,100 employees of Western Union in the metropolitan area called in sick yesterday, protesting alleged overwork and company labor practices. They subsequently returned to work.

4 Shots Fired in N.Y. in W. German Consulate

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (UPI)—A 76-year-old native of Poland allegedly attempted to kill two officials at the West German Consulate today.

Leon Zelewski of Bridgeport, Conn., a naturalized citizen, was held on charges of attempted murder and possessing a dangerous weapon.

According to police, Mr. Zelewski tried to shoot Vice-Consul Axel Schwartz, 28, and Werner Keil, 59. But they were able to overpower him and take away a .38-caliber pistol after he fired four shots. Mr. Zelewski told police the Nazis had imprisoned 250 of his relatives during World War II and killed all of them.

Measles Sweeps England

LONDON, Aug. 18 (AP)—A wave of measles is sweeping England, the Ministry of Health announced today, with more than 10,000 cases reported every week.

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Sound and Fury...

The McGovern-Hatfield proposal to call a legislative halt to American participation in the Vietnam war by a fixed date is an expression of that portion of American public opinion to which American withdrawal from Southeast Asian conflicts is the overriding consideration.

The administration program is equally concerned with withdrawal, but is trying to do so under conditions that will not permit an immediate, forcible take-over by North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces.

There are obvious differences between the two approaches. The first would do more to allay American concern over the war, at the expense of creating deep concern in non-Communist areas of Southeast Asia and the Pacific. The second would temper this latter concern, at the cost of more American lives and dollars, more anti-war protests and disturbances.

But the differences are not great enough to justify the kind of rhetoric that has been employed on both sides. Vice-President Agnew's use of terms like "surrender" and "blueprint for the first defeat in American history" is low in plane, if high in key. Sen. McGovern's dark predictions of one-man government (through a presidential "monopoly" of television time) and of a muzzling of the press through government harassment are equally beyond the limits of reasonable debate.

How the McGovern-Hatfield amendment will fare, and how successful Sen. McGovern may be in stirring up anti-administration

feeling, are matters that future voting and opinion polls may pass upon. But one thing is already certain: President Nixon is failing in his announced objective, stated so effectively in his inaugural address, of lowering the temperature of public debate in the United States.

For this, Mr. Nixon is by no means solely responsible. He has tried, valiantly and with a good deal of success, to promote negotiation, rather than confrontation, in foreign relations; he has sought personally to keep the level of domestic discourse on rational levels. His opponents have by no means been reticent in adding to the emotionalism of the discussion of issues.

But restraint is primarily a presidential responsibility. It is paying off, to a not inconsiderable extent, in foreign affairs, where the administration position has not been to take umbrage at every foreign provocation. It is failing at home, because the Vice-President, with presidential approval, is using complex words to express simplistic doctrine, and shedding far more heat than light in the process.

Again, the political dividends or losses from this dichotomy must await the next elections. But in view of what the President so rightly urged upon the country when he first took office, it is a grave disappointment. The United States needs a breathing spell from divisive oratory; it needs cool consideration of its needs, and the means of achieving those needs. And it needs, above all, an example from its highest officials. Mr. Agnew is not giving that example.



Students and the Elections

By David S. Broder

HARTFORD, Conn.—It is early in the campaign season, but not too soon to state at least one judgment. Whatever else it turns out to be, this is not going to be the year of the students in American politics.

A notion that seemed plausible to me and many others last spring, that from the campuses of the nation could come a veritable army of volunteer precinct workers for candidates committed to ending the war and meeting our urgent domestic problems, is simply not workable.

The best proof of that proposition can be found here in the senatorial campaign of Joseph D. Duffey, the national chairman of Americans for Democratic Action. Duffey has by all odds the most effective organization I have seen working this year for any "peace candidate." He has expanded his base from the active group of McCarthy supporters to include many blacks and union leaders, who were on the other side of the 1968 presidential nomination fight.

In Wednesday's primary, he has a reasonable chance to upset the Senate candidate endorsed by John M. Bailey, the last and most successful of the old-time state Democratic bosses.

But the Duffey campaign has rejected the use of out-of-state student canvassers. Anne Wexler, his able campaign chairman, says she ran an experiment with several hundred Princeton and Columbia students, who volunteered their services to canvass for Duffey immediately after the Cambodian invasion last May.

Not Again

"I would not do that again," she says. "Two of them were run off by people with guns. In the suburbs, results were mixed. But in the cities it was a disaster. This is just not the year to send strangers to people's doors."

As a result, while some experienced student organizers are working in Duffey headquarters, canvassing is being done only by Connecticut residents, and students are allowed to work only in their own neighborhoods.

The decision reinforces a point made by Sam Brown, the 1968 McCarthy student leader and organizer of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee, in an article in the August issue of the Washington Monthly.

It is an important article—and one which confirms Brown's standing, not only as a gifted political organizer, but as a man whose intellectual honesty shames those twice his age.

Knowing how passionately he disagreed with my own criticisms of the political strategy of the Moratorium last October, I can only remark with awe the absolute candor and detachment with which he now reflects on the limitations of his own tactics.

"The significance of our acts in the peace movement," he writes, "is politically determined, not privately defined. Every time a 16-year-old high school student steps off the curb for a demonstration, there is a political effect.... Those of us in the peace movement... bear a large share of the responsibility for our alienation from the potential doves of Middle America."

Brown's analysis of the internal dynamics of the student movement cannot be summarized adequately here, and it deserves to be read in full and pondered by anyone concerned with public affairs.

His conclusion is straightforward: "I am convinced that it is not possible to build a successful peace movement simply on a student base. Not enough students have the stature, capacity or inclination to run a tightly disciplined peace movement, which would be required to make them effective

and keep them moving toward Middle America.

"Even if such an organization were possible, students alone would be unable to attract a majority of the American people to any politically effective peace position. Students can have an impact, since most Americans still don't want to hate their own children. But you must have strong leadership off the campuses to set the tone and direction of the antiwar effort and to give it hope."

Brown's article and the decision to bar out-of-state student canvassers from the Duffey campaign perhaps should cause those universities that are preparing to release their students for two weeks before the election to re-examine their decision.

Liberal candidates I have checked with are unprepared to handle

any such last-minute glut of student volunteers and are uneasy about the political effect of their arrival. It might be wise policy to limit excused absences to students who are going to work in their hometowns—and probably to those who have demonstrated their seriousness of purpose by working in the campaign of their choice this summer.

Electoral politics is the right path to political power—for those who are willing to make the sustained effort and to accept the inevitable setbacks that it requires. But if campaigning is viewed as just another outlet for student frustrations—a "cathartic," as Brown calls the demonstrations he helped organize—then it will prove to be "just as disillusioning and self-defeating as those efforts were."

Black Power in Britain

By Richard Reston

LONDON.—The clenched fist of black power is coming of age in Britain.

Black power agitation is no longer what the British once thought, a phenomenon peculiar to U.S. society and, before that, to colonial possessions. It is a fact of life in Britain. And it threatens potentially serious racial trouble in a nation unaccustomed to civil strife.

Race relations in Britain have not yet reached the crisis point. Organizations representing various minorities lack the cohesiveness, money and discipline generally associated with similar groups in the United States. It is a movement still very much in its infancy. But it is also a movement which, for the time, shows signs of maturing.

This clearly is the message of events in recent weeks. It began with an attack by West Indians on a British police station in London. A defiant black power march to protest alleged police brutality and discrimination followed a couple of weeks later.

That demonstration ended in a running street battle between blacks and police. The final tally was 19 arrests and 17 policemen injured.

The country seemed shocked by the black power salutes and the cries of "Kill the pigs." Government officials called for urgent investigations and civil rights advocates and police met to discuss the race problem.

The minority population, mainly of West Indians from the Caribbean, Pakistanis, Indians and West Africans, is estimated at between 1.2 million and 1.5 million persons out of a total population of 56 million. About 80 percent of the minority population is West Indian.

Two things have happened in this country, both with surprising suddenness. Colored minority groups concede that they may not yet be an effective force in the society. But they are beginning to believe that the answer to social injustice is open agitation and more militancy.

Meanwhile, the official community is increasingly aware that the nation is headed for severe trouble unless something is done.

Conversations with several black power leaders and civil rights experts suggest that most minority groups are still working within the system. Back of this argument, however, is the implication that time is short and that without some satisfaction minority groups may be forced to seek their objectives by bruising the norms of society.

The objectives, as in most civil rights movements, are better jobs, better housing, improved education and fair play from the police and other white institutions. Jeff Crawford heads the West Indian Standing Conference, with a London membership of about 12,000. He thinks that the critical moment for Britain will come in about three years. "It is then," he says, "that second-generation West Indians will reach maturity as British citizens looking for a decent life through equal opportunity. These young men and women, now in their teens, can think for themselves.... They are not like their mothers and fathers. Their parents came here as migrants willing to accept any kind of lowly job simply because conditions were better than at home. But these kids were born and bred in Britain and know nothing else as an alternative."

An official at the Institute of Race Relations agrees with Mr. Crawford and notes considerable alienation among younger West Indians.

"It does not matter whether the police have been good or bad on race issues," the official explains. "The important point is that the blacks believe the police are discriminating against them."

Michael X, a disciple of the slain American Black Muslim leader Malcolm X, leads one of the larger civil rights organizations, the Racial Adjustment Action Society (RAAS). His activities focus around what is called the Black House, a commune center of several homes and shopsfronts in a busy section of north London.

The Black House serves as a welfare and cultural center for those who need help. Michael X, also known as Michael Abdul Malik, claims that he is against violence in the search for equality.

"It is better to get a brick and build than to get a gun and shoot," he says.

But he adds: "We will protect ourselves by any means necessary, if and when attacked from any quarter."

There can be little doubt that minority groups in Britain have genuine grievances. A recent survey, for example, showed a 22 percent unemployment rate among West Indian youths between 16 and 24 years of age. The survey was conducted in one section of north London and covered 300 persons. The national unemployment figure is about 2.4 percent.

The rising black sentiment against the British police is in part fed by an almost totally white police force. A Scotland Yard spokesman said that there were three colored policemen and two colored women employed in the London force of 21,000.

Some Points Emerge From SALT Talks

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON—Many long months ago, when the war finally was cleared for what has become known, redundantly, as the SALT talks, some American arms controllers argued that the talking would be more important than any agreement that might be reached. Now that Phase II of SALT (the four months at Vienna), has ended and Phase III (at Helsinki) has been scheduled to begin Nov. 2, it appears that the talking has been highly profitable but that the agreement is vital.

Despite the official lid of silence on the substance of the talks, a number of points are clear. One is that the United States started out far in advance in its thinking, both inside and outside government, on the subject of the nuclear arms race—its problems and how it might be curbed. Some experts estimate there was perhaps a year's time gap involved.

Historically, the Soviet bureaucracy forces the diplomats, the scientists and the military to stay in their own backyards, sending their ideas up their own bureaucratic ladders to the top. Only then, if approved, does an idea of one group start down the bureaucratic ladder of the others. Now there is evidence that this procedure has been altered radically, that, for example, foreign office desk officers can talk directly to military counterparts and others about the issues involved in SALT.

One reason for the change has been the Soviet's observation of how the process works in the United States. Another has been a necessary born of the thousands of pages of printed hearings of last year's American ABM debate, plus the Congressional Record's account of Senate floor debate, all of which had to be absorbed. There has been more such material, though not in equal amount, pouring into Moscow this year. Another factor in the changing Soviet ways has been the U.S. effort to speed up the Soviet process by letting Moscow know in advance of Vienna how it was itself proceeding. This was the so-called "building block" technique described in President Nixon's state of the world report last spring. There is evidence the Soviets have accepted the technique.

A Major Gain

But even though the treaty in prospect would basically limit only numbers, it would certainly represent a major gain. It would be the first substantive curb on the nuclear arms race in history, and besides it the nuclear test ban treaty would pale in importance. Given the treaty now in prospect, what logically should follow is the next building block: A cap on further qualitative improvements. Continued multiple warhead testing, the initial American deployment of Minuteman III warheads and the scheduled January deployment of Russian along with similar Soviet advances all make this more and more difficult as time goes on. One possibility being discussed is a second stage SALT agreement that would lower the permissible number of missiles from that set by the first agreement. But such a move would make only a dent in the problem, especially with MIRV warheads in place.

It should be observed at this point that the Vienna phase did not get as far as some in Washington hoped. Not until July 3 did the United States put forward its proposal in what amounted to one package, although the pieces had been discussed long before. And the Soviet Union simply did not make the necessary decisions before the Vienna phase closed. Part of the reason was the thinking lag; but another part, as far as can be perceived, has been Kremlin hesitancy in taking the momentous steps involved.

Soviet Speed-Up

This talking-out process appears to have speeded up Soviet understanding of the complex nuclear arms issue and produced some common understandings of the elements involved—elements that have no ideological coloration and are susceptible to a high degree of mathematical precision, as in the case of the laws of nature.

Because this process has proved so valuable, the SALT talks it is expected to become a permanent part of any treaty. The idea is not to establish a new international bureaucracy but to provide, in an arms limitation treaty, for periodic Soviet-American meetings. Such meetings would offer an opportunity for one side or the other to raise what seem to it suspicious goings-on that hint of treaty violation, or for one side to tell the other why it is doing this or that outside the treaty if its actions might be taken as an infringement of treaty provisions. For example, if the United States were to erect new radars for airways control or as part of an early-warning system to protect against Soviet missiles, its actions could be construed by Moscow as work toward an ABM system banned by the treaty. Explanation, with evidence, might be vital in avoiding a crisis.

Beyond the value, both in the SALT talks and as part of a treaty setup, of the talking process, however, there remains the necessity of an agreement. SALT has made it clear beyond doubt that any treaty must be built around a trade-off of the American Safeguard ABM system for a Soviet curb on its massive SS-9 missiles. Since the talks began last November in Helsinki (Phase I), both sides have proceeded with testing and deployment of these and other strategic nuclear weapons. Only a treaty will halt the process.

The treaty now in prospect, however, is limited to an initial "building block" quantitative control. It would permit qualitative improvements in numerous respects. Most widely known of these is the continuation of multiple warheads on the development and deployment—the

MIRV and MIRV. The way the American treaty proposal has been framed, substitutions would be permitted under a gross ceiling on missiles with a special sub-ceiling for huge missiles such as the SS-9. Thus Poseidon could be substituted for Polaris on submarines, Minuteman III for Minuteman I and II and the B-1 bomber for the B-57, each represents a major qualitative improvement. The same would be true for comparable Soviet weapons systems. The dramatic new submarine project, ULAM, however, might be inhibited by the sub-ceiling for huge missiles. The sub-ceiling would limit the size of missiles that might be deployed for this system, which is still in the drawing board stage. Some ULAM concepts call for missiles beyond the proposed limitation.

A Major Gain

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By now, however, SALT has reached a fish-or-cut-bait point for Moscow. A counter proposal is expected at Helsinki, and—unless the Americans at Vienna are totally misinformed their Soviet counterparts—it cannot fail to be the major premises and terms of the parameters of the American proposal. It might, of course, vary in detail and quite probably will. If the Kremlin gives a "go" signal and if the counter proposal is within range of the American proposal, it should take perhaps six months to hammer out a treaty. The treaty, as the Soviets say, that once the necessary political decisions are taken in Moscow and Washington the details are manageable.

By most accounts the Soviet military are the most resistant to, or at least suspicious of, a treaty. Yet there are military subdivisions, it is believed. The navy wants to go on expanding its global role; the army wants to hold onto its manpower, especially given the Chinese threat; the rocket force perhaps may be the hardest to convince that a ceiling is acceptable.

The alternative, as the Kremlin knows, is a continuing arms race moving into new levels of strategic systems. If there is no treaty, Safeguard will proceed and might become an area defense system. There will be new bombers in larger numbers than otherwise and perhaps ULAM will get off the drawing boards. Land-based missiles probably would go into hard-rock sites, yet become mobile as well.

Billions of rubles and dollars are involved here. But perhaps even more persuasive to Moscow is the technological strain of a new weapons round. Currently thousands of scientists badly needed elsewhere are locked into the weapons business. The Kremlin's answer, and the rate of the treaty talks, are unlikely to be known until some time after Nov. 2. It will be a critical decision for the world.

International Opinion

The U.S. and Israel

Five instances have been observed by Israeli intelligence of SAM ground-to-air missile sites being added to the existing Egyptian defense line. Not only photographs but electronic recordings of new radar signals make it clear that the terms and indeed the spirit of the cease-fire have been broken. American comments on the Israeli allegations have been diplomatically vague.

Have they been extended or not? The United Nations has a reputation, dating from the war in the Yemen, of turning a blind eye to inconvenient happenings in the Middle East. It will be a bad day when the United States adopts those standards.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

America... will not permit Israel to be put at a military disadvantage should the discussions founder on Egyptian deceit. Excessive complaints by the Israelis could, however, wear American patience thin and weaken the U.S. commitment. There are times in diplomacy where it is wise to

ignore provocations. This is each a moment. Israel has the big stick of U.S. power in reserve. She can afford to walk softly—and so give the peacemakers a chance to turn a truce into lasting tranquility.

—From the Daily Express (London).

Disarmament Logic

There is no cause for disappointment that the current phase of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) between the United States and the Soviet Union, which ended in Vienna at the weekend, did not result in a firm agreement. The talks, after all, started in earnest only in April. Their subject matter is so complex and the implications for the whole relationship between the two super-powers so far-reaching that it will at best take many more months for an agreement to be reached.

What is important, however, is that both sides believe that progress made so far justifies the resumption of the negotiations in Helsinki in November.

—From the Financial Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 19, 1895

NEW YORK.—Colonel C.S. Spaulding, a wealthy sugar planter in Hawaii, proposes to lay a cable from Honolulu to San Francisco with a system of inter-communication between the various islands. He estimates that the entire system would cost the sum of \$4,000,000. He wants the Hawaiian Government to guarantee him an annual subsidy of \$30,000 for twenty years. In return for this subsidy all the messages sent by the Hawaiian Government will be transmitted free.

Fifty Years Ago

August 19, 1920

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Victory has crowned the fifty-year fight of the women of America for suffrage, and today they stand on an equal footing with men. For the first time in history the women of the United States will vote for a Presidential candidate next November. This is made possible by the ratification of the Suffrage Amendment in the Lower House of the Tennessee Legislature today by the narrow margin of two votes. There were 49 for and 47 against.

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Germany (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
Greece (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
India (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
Italy (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
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Mexico (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
Netherlands (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
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Portugal (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
Spain (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
Sweden (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
Switzerland (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
Turkey (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
U.K. (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
U.S. (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
USSR (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50
West Indies (air)	10.00	5.00	2.50

Obituaries

Ernst Lemmer Dies in Berlin,
A Founder of W. German CDU

BERLIN, Aug. 18 (AP)—Ernst Lemmer, 72, a leading figure in the politics of postwar divided Germany, died today after a long illness and a July stomach operation.

A journalist turned politician, Mr. Lemmer helped found the Christian Democratic Union after World War II in what became the Soviet zone of occupation and later East Germany. In 1947 the Russians removed him from office and he moved to West Berlin.

A member of the German Reichstag (parliament) before the Nazi takeover in 1933, Mr. Lemmer became a member of the postwar Berlin city parliament and chairman of the CDU in Berlin. In 1950, he helped found the "center" CDU chapter for those who had fled Communist rule in East Germany.

He was also a member of the West German parliament in Bonn for 18 years and served as postal minister, minister for all-German affairs and minister for expelled Germans.

Felix Lorenz, Berlin chairman of the CDU, said that with Mr. Lemmer's death "a voice of free Berlin has fallen silent."

Gen. Archimede Mischl

FORLÌ, Italy, Aug. 18 (AP)—Gen. Archimede Mischl, army chief of staff under dictator Benito Mussolini, is dead at 86, it was learned today.

He died in his town near Rome, not far from Mussolini's home, the dictator's widow, Rachel Mussolini, the dictator's widow, among the first mourners to arrive.

In 1946 a special postwar court sentenced him to be shot for his Fascist activities. The death sentence was commuted, however, and Gen. Mischl was freed from prison after serving five years.

Keannette Todd Cunningham

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (NYT)—Keannette Todd Cunningham, 71, who was given an award by Emperor Hirohito of Japan in 1938 for extending hospitality to Japanese graduates' students in the United States, died in Torrington, Conn., Sunday.

Mrs. Cunningham began inviting foreign graduate students from Eastern colleges and universities to spend weekends at the Cunningham home at Barton Lodge in Goshen, Conn., at the end of World War II. She was honored with Japan's Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Frederic L. Cooley

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (WP)—Frederic L. Cooley, 80, behind-the-scenes mediator between big business and the New Deal in the late 1930s, died Saturday in a Worcester, Mass., hospital.

Columbians in 1938 described Mr. Cooley as the unofficial "big business ambassador" to the New Deal, who brought hostile parties together for drinks, dinner, and conversation at the home he then maintained in Georgetown.

A tall man with an easy smile and ready sociability, Mr. Cooley was estimated at one point to have served as host at 375 dinners and discussions in a period of 16 months.

Simon H. Fabian

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Aug. 18 (NYT)—Simon H. Fabian, 71, former president of the Stanley Warner Corp., the motion picture concern that became a conglomerate, died at White Plains Hospital Sunday after suffering smoke inhalation from a fire in his summer residence here.

Lois Finger Seavard

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (WP)—Lois Finger Seavard, 59, the former wife of Eric Seavard of CBS News, died yesterday at George Washington University Hospital after a stroke.

The granddaughter of Eben Martin, a former congressman from South Dakota, Mrs. Seavard was born in Mt. Vernon, Iowa. She earned a law degree at the University of Minnesota where her father, Sherman Finger, was the track and field coach.

She married Mr. Seavard in 1935. They were divorced in 1962.

Leo Ciceri

TORONTO, Aug. 18 (UPI)—Leo Ciceri, 48, one of Canada's most distinguished actors, died yesterday following a highway accident near Kitchener, Ontario.

Mr. Ciceri was appearing this summer at the Stratford, Ont., Shakespeare festival, located about 30 miles west of Kitchener. In his eleventh festival season he was playing in "The Merchant of Venice" and "Hedda Gabler."

Surinam Office

Occupied Briefly

THE HAGUE, Aug. 18 (Reuters)—The police today removed demonstrators who occupied the office of the Surinam representative in the Netherlands.

Scores of policemen surrounded the building, forced open a door, and removed 34 young people, including three girls.

The demonstrators, who claimed to be Surinam workers and students, arrived at the office this morning in three coaches and told the staff that the building had been taken over by the "Action Committee of Surinam Workers and Students."

They barricaded doors and windows and handed out leaflets saying that the committee stood for the rights of the "oppressed" people of the former Dutch Guiana.

J. D. V. Polanen, the Surinam representative, told reporters that office furniture, used to build barricades, had been damaged during the brief occupation.

Black Clerics to Russia

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (AP)—Five black clergymen have left for Moscow on a ten-day cultural exchange tour of the Soviet Union at the invitation of the patriarch of Moscow. The visit is in return for the U.S. visit last October of ten Russian ministers the guests of the National Council of Churches of Christ.



UNDO IT YOURSELF—What Ford hath wrought these two men are unwinding in a new and very popular sport in Tokyo. The rules are the following: every morning, a large department store places a new automobile in one of its windows and invites shoppers to come in and take it apart. The contestants, who pay a fee of \$1.45 for the privilege, have 20 minutes to take off and take home any car part they want.

Industry to Feel Squeeze

Rich in Resources, U.S. Faces Fuel Shortage

(Continued from Page 1)

mand for natural gas in the winter of 1970-71, he said, will exceed the supply by 3 billion cubic feet per day.

The basic fossil fuel shortage, he said, "is the most acute phase of our developing energy crisis."

That is evident from what is happening all over the country. Huge utility companies in Chicago, Washington, Baltimore and other cities have started rationing their output. In the case of Washington and Baltimore, no new industrial customer can get service if its requirements exceed 300,000 cubic feet of gas per day. No old customer can buy more than 300,000 cubic feet per day of additional gas.

In the past 10 months, East Ohio Gas has turned down orders by steel, chemical and rubber companies for an additional 27 billion cubic feet of gas. Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company has warned its distributors in the industrialized Great Lakes region that "they have need for volumes of natural gas far in excess of our present ability to supply."

Confusing Explanations

That these shortages should have come about in a trillion-dollar, peacetime country is inconceivable to many people. U.S. coal deposits are virtually inexhaustible. There are enormous untapped gas and oil reserves both in this country and abroad. Moreover, the United States has the most sophisticated and extensive fuel production and distribution systems in the world.

Still the squeeze is on and the explanations for it are as confusing as the fact of the squeeze itself.

The natural gas industry with nearly 40 million residential and commercial customers, blames most of its problems on the Federal Power Commission. FPC price ceilings on interstate sales have been so low, the industry claims, that it has been unprofitable to find and produce the natural gas the country needs. That is the view of the industry's allies in Congress, including Sen. John Tower, R., Texas, who declared last week that the "most important reason for the decline (in natural gas production) has been 15 years of chaotic regulation by the Federal Power Commission."

The commission itself no longer rejects that argument out of hand. It has taken steps

to permit certain price increases and is aware, Chairman Nassi has said last week, that it "must recognize the realities of the market... within a regulatory framework which recognizes the law of supply and demand."

Artificial Cause?

A quite different explanation for the natural gas shortage has been suggested by Bruce Netschert, an economist with National Economic Research Associates.

He implied in recent testimony before a Senate subcommittee that the current shortage may be artificial. The industry, he said, has declined to hook up 500 producing wells in the Gulf of Louisiana to distribution pipelines. The interference was that a gas shortage adds a cost to the industry's plans for price increases.

The coal problem, the industry says, is largely the fault of the big electric utilities who became enchanted with the possibilities of nuclear power a few years ago and refused to sign long-term contracts for coal. Without such contracts, said the National Coal Association, mining companies were both unwilling and unable to expand production. When the nuclear boom failed to materialize and the utilities began clamoring for more coal, the capacity to produce it was simply not there, the association claims.

Middle East Factor

The fuel oil shortage is blamed primarily on events in the Middle East, which for many years has been a major supplier to the American East Coast. A bulldozer sliced through the Trans-Arabian pipeline—by accident or design—in Syria a few weeks ago. This cut off 500,000 barrels a day that were going to tankers in the Mediterranean Sea.

To take up that slack, oil is now being shipped from the Persian Gulf around the Cape of Good Hope, a trip that takes six to eight times as long as a voyage via the Mediterranean. The resulting demand for tankers has exceeded the supply and driven up the cost of East Coast deliveries tremendously.

Another development was the decision in May of the Libyan government to cut production by 575,000 barrels a day. This was low-sulfur oil, much in demand on the East Coast since

stringent air pollution regulations were imposed.

These supply deficiencies are difficult for U.S. producers to overcome because their production of residual fuel oil has always been limited. It is a low-profit product.

Clean Fuel Demand

The growing national concern with air and water pollution is another factor in the fuel "crisis."

The cleanest fuel is natural gas and the demand for it by utilities and industrial customers has risen as dramatically as the demand for clean air. The demand for low-sulfur coals and fuel oil has also grown rapidly; in some cases, more rapidly than the supply.

Concern over the effect of thermal power plants on water quality has slowed down their construction and has further added to the demands on conventional fuel supplies.

The broad outlook for the winter, according to the FPC, is for occasional industrial fuel shortages but no hardship for residential consumers. That forecast assumes no major interruptions in fuel deliveries.

U.S. Furriers Agree to Avoid
Pelts of Endangered Animals

By John C. Devlin

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (NYT)—The Furriers Joint Council of New York and its affiliated members across the United States reached an agreement with the World Wildlife Fund yesterday to "no longer cut, fashion or fabricate skins" of such endangered species as leopards, cheetahs, ocelots and jaguars for the fashion market.

Almost simultaneously a shoe manufacturer in Brockton, Mass., Palladio, Inc., filed a suit in federal court challenging the constitutionality of a New York State law prohibiting the sale of alligator and crocodile skins.

The Furriers Joint Council is affiliated with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butchers Workmen of North America, and they jointly have a membership of about 11,000 workers who treat and fashion the pelts for the garment industry.

Most of the work is done in New York City, followed by Chicago and Los Angeles and other smaller centers.

not believe that such a step would ever be necessary because all of the locals would be under orders not to process the skins.

On the question of foreign imports, Mr. Mills said that New York State law prohibits the importation of pelts and coats manufactured abroad.

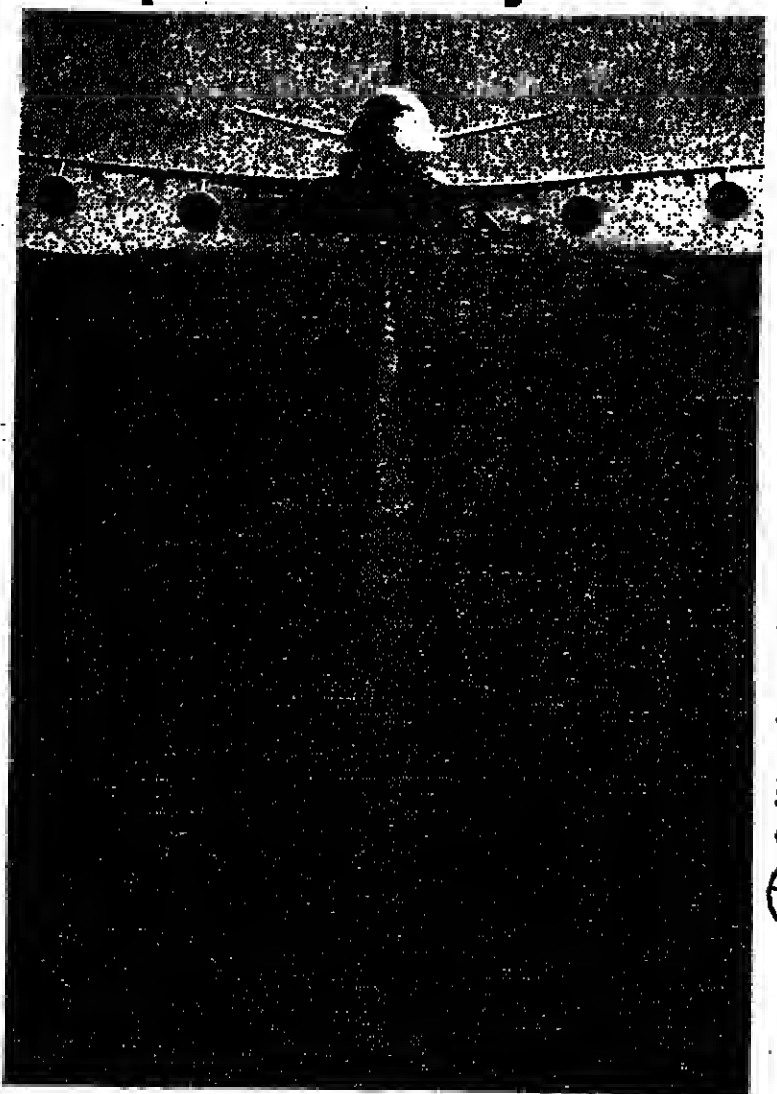
The federal court suit by Palladio, Inc., is the second major court challenge to the new state laws forbidding the sale of articles made from the hides and pelts of endangered species.

A Syracuse firm, A.E. Nettleton Co., filed a suit in state supreme court there and a ruling on its requests for a stay against the laws is expected this week.

Both suits challenge the laws on constitutional grounds, alleging that the state law forbids more animal products than are listed on the secretary of the interior's endangered species roster.

Worth: Famous Name applied to exclusive
Paris perfumes. Masc. "Monsieur Worth". Fem. "Je Reviens". To be used on very special occasions to express with delicacy that definite feeling for someone. My gift to you: "Monsieur Worth" and mine to you: "Je Reviens".Lufthansa
The international airline made in Germany.

The plane nobody wanted.



When most airlines first saw the Boeing 747 they thought only of people. At Lufthansa we thought of all kinds of things. Large industrial machinery. Electronic components. Flowers. You name it. So we talked to Boeing. And placed an order for the world's first 747 Freighter. We believe it's going to be the perfect complement to our all-Boeing jet freighter network. The world's longest. Like all our jet freighters, the 747-F will use our fast through-pallet service and advanced container systems. But in addition it will have a load capacity of 23,690 cubic feet of cargo (670 cubic meters). That's the equivalent of 12 railway box cars traveling at close to the speed of sound. So, you needn't feel sorry for the plane nobody wanted. We have a feeling it's going to be very popular. Someday, maybe even with all the other airlines.

Uruguay Gets
New Kidnap Note

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil, Aug. 18 (AP)—A new note allegedly from the guerrilla kidnapers of two foreigners working in Uruguay was found here today, making a renewed threat on the life of the abducted Brazilian consul—Aloysio Dias Gomide.

The note said the kidnapers of Mr. Gomide, 41, and an American agronomist, Claude L. Fly, were extending the deadline for the execution of Mr. Gomide until 11 p.m. Sunday. It added that the Uruguayan government must decide by 8 p.m. Saturday whether it will accept the demand for the exchange of Mr. Gomide for political prisoners in Uruguay.

Earlier today, Uruguayan officials engaged by criticism of their refusal to bargain with the kidnapers prepared to state their position before the Organization of American States.

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Season events

New magnificent large indoor swimming pool

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Telex: 74424

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Palace Hotel

Greeks Deny Rebels' Claim
Of Poisoning Fruit to Bonn

ATHENS, Aug. 18 (UPI)—A vulgar action is not serious but a shameless lie can be judged by anyone.

West Germany is a major purchaser of Greek fruit. Last year, it bought 115,000 tons of fruit from Greece, including 48,000 tons of peaches and 30,000 tons of grapes. Peaches, pears and grapes now are being shipped.

Germany Alarmed

BONN, Aug. 18 (Reuters)—Health authorities throughout West Germany have been alerted to watch for the danger of poisoned Greek fruit imports.

Spot checks on fruit consignments were likely, a spokesman for the federal health ministry said here.

Garbage Strike Ends

SYDNEY, Aug. 18 (AP)—Striking garbage workers decided to return to work at midnight, which means that garbage piled up for five days on city streets will be removed.

Only the Sun

But Costas Karageorgas, president of the exporters, retorted: "Hellenic fruit contains only the bright sun, the sea and the beautiful Greek nature. I advise the people of West Germany to close their ears to unfounded lies, and to continue to consume Greek fruit."

The government said: "These allegations are only fireworks which cannot be taken seriously, and show the malice of anti-Greeks, whose aim is to obstruct Greek exports and damage the interests of the Greek farmers and the national economy. That their

FASHION
OPENINGS
IN PARIS
(invitation cards generally required)

COUTURE

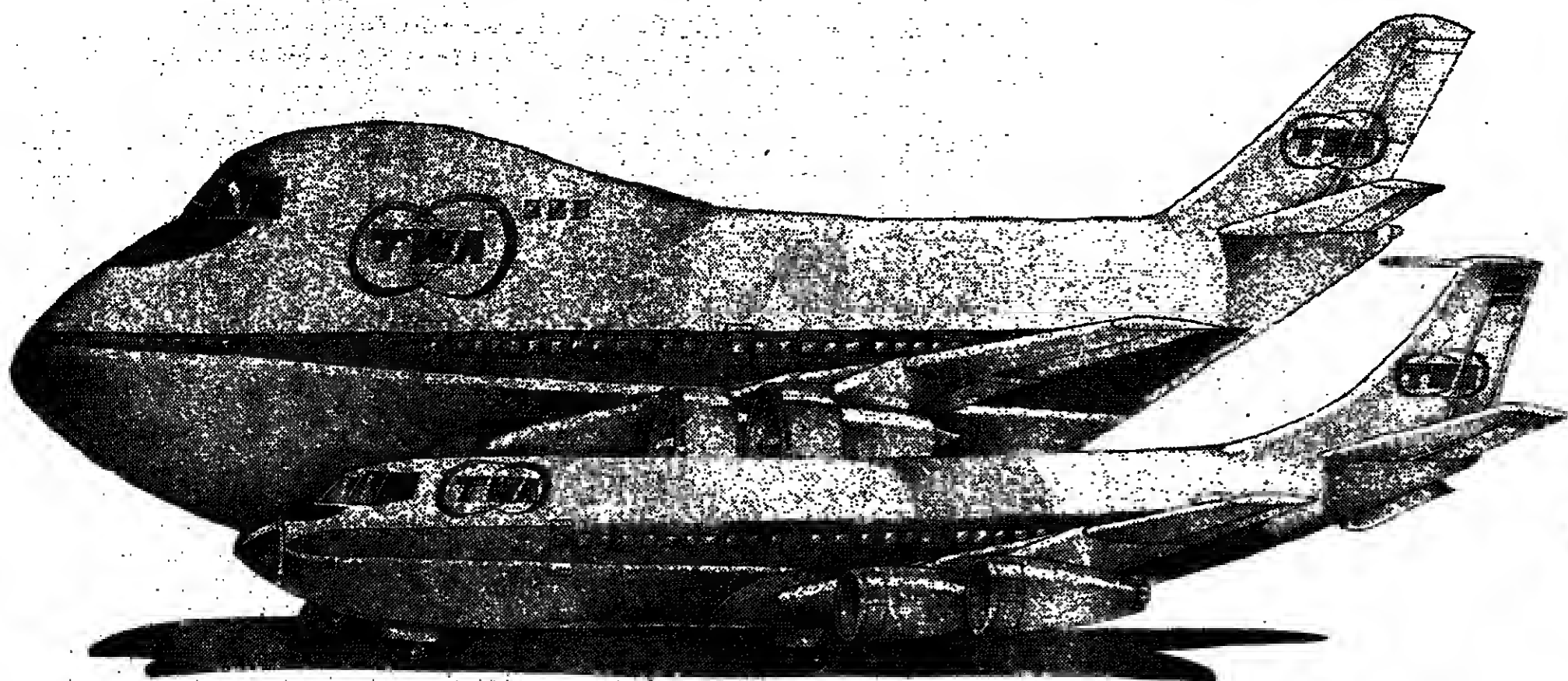
NOW SHOWING

PL. VERNY, 62 R. Francfort, M.A.M.

CORSETS

J. BERGE, 14 Rue Offenberg-Mars.

هكذا نحن الان

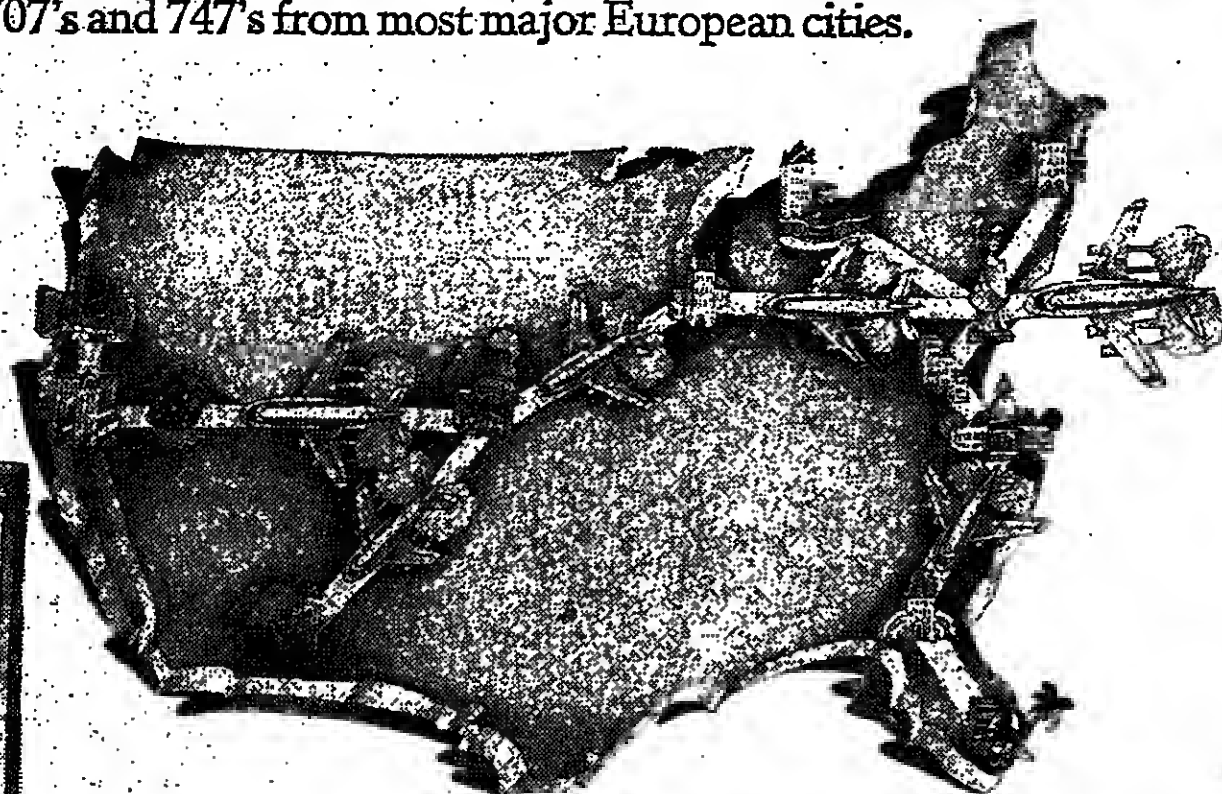


First you'll have to decide on the plane: do you want to fly in a fat one or a thin one?
TWA operates both 707's and 747's from most major European cities.



If you pick the fat one, you'll have to decide what main course you'd like.

TWA's 747 has seven hypermodern galleys offering a choice of food, even in economy class. So if you've just had Veal Marsala the night before, you can order the Chicken Elizabeth.



Now just where in America do you want to go?

TWA services 40 cities in America. You can, in fact, reach 14 of them from Europe without changing planes.

TWA Services to America from some major centres.

City	Flights per week
LONDON	77
PARIS	35
ROME	35
ATHENS	30
FRANKFURT	28
TEL AVIV	23
MADRID	16
MILAN	14
LISBON	10
GENEVA	10
ZURICH	7
SHANNON	7

747's to New York from London, Paris, Rome, Madrid, Lisbon.

Exactly when do you want to leave?

Of course, this is just our Transatlantic schedule. You can also choose to fly TWA to Asia, Africa, and within the United States.



And which film do you want to see?

Will it be "True Blue" starring Hoss Cassidy, or Rita Labonza in "Sun, Sand, and Sex"? Only TWA offers a choice of films—adult or general—on every transatlantic flight—707 or 747.*

*IATA regulations require us to make a nominal charge for this.

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Call a travel agent. He can make it even easier for you.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

1979 - Low	Stocks and Div. in \$	Std. Dev.	First	High	Low	Last	Net
1974	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
1975	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
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2108	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2109	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2110	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2111	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2112	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
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2116	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2117	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2118	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2119	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2120	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2121	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2122	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2123	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2124	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2125	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2126	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2127	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2128	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2129	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2130	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2131	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2132	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2133	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2134	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2135	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2136	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2137	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2138	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2139	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2140	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2141	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2142	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2143	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2144	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2145	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2146	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2147	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2148	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
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2150	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2151	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2152	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2153	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2154	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
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2158	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2159	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2160	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2161	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2162	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2163	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2164	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2165	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2166	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2167	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2168	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2169	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
2170	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
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2172	Fairmont	23	14%	14%	1		

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13%	21%	GT ASP	1.30	29	26%	26%	26%	26%
13%	11%	GINGR	1.35	3	12%	12%	12%	12%
13%	34%	GINNEK	1.60	82	40	40%	40%	40%
14%	10%	GINN PFA	0	2	11%	11%	11%	11%
14%	11%	GT West Finl		286	17%	17%	17%	17%
39%	13%	GINWUW	1.10	21	17%	17%	17%	17%
23%	16%	GWUN	0.95	5	19%	19%	19%	19%
15%	6%	GWashlin	.50	20	7%	7%	7%	7%
25%	17%	GreenGnt	1.00	6	18%	18%	18%	18%
24%	17%	GreenSH	.26	11	23%	23%	23%	23%
18%	13	Greyhound	1	52	13%	13%	13%	13%
32%	17	Grollor	.90	5	21%	21%	21%	21%

171%	18%	GRLSHL	48	49	21	21%	21	21	21
77%	42%	GIMOH	2.80	23	49	49%	49	49	49
32	21%	Gulf Oil	1.50	62	26	27	26	27	27
21%	64%	Gulf Resources		612	96		84	84	84
16	9%	GulfRex	p1.20	2	13%	13%	13	13	13
19%	14%	Giffers	p1.20	4	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
24%	10	GulfSip	Q1.96	X53	32%	22%	22%	22%	22%
58%	53	GulfSip	p1.44	40	58%	52%	52%	52%	52%
60%	53%	GulfSip	p1.40	Y20	55	55	55	55	55
20%	9%	GulfWind	0.5	77	11%	12%	11%	11	11
85	42	GulfWind	p1.50	1	58%	58%	50%	50%	50%
18%	8	Gulfon	Ind	38	64	64%	51%	51%	51%

37	30	HackWet 2.20	4	31	31	30%	30%
40%	23	Heliprt 1.60	3	34	24	24	24
51%	30	Hallibut 1.55	35	35	36	35	35%
12%	5%	HannWet 25	3	54	5%	5%	54%
27%	17	Hann Pcp 1	36	184	18%	18%	18%
16%	71%	Hannred 70	28	84	8%	8%	8%
47%	19%	Hannldm 60	73	23%	24%	23%	24%

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U.S. Economy Shows 'Signs' of Expanding

McCracken Predicts 'Moderate Growth'

By Eileen Shanahan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (NYT).—There is "some evidence" that the economy may have begun expanding again, though at only a "moderate pace," the government's economist said yesterday.

At the same time, the monthly Commerce Department report on construction added a piece of evidence to the previously available figures that showed upturns.

The number of privately owned units on which construction started during the month was seasonally adjusted annual rate 555,000 units, the highest level in 17 months. Government statistics released earlier had shown a decline in July in industrial production, retail sales, and personal income.

Phases Recent Developments
W. McCracken, the chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, in addition to lifting a "moderate pace of expansion" for the rest of the year, emphasized three other recent economic developments that he said had not received the attention they deserved. He said these were:

The decline in defense spending over the past two years, which had been very much greater than most people realized.

The significant improvement in the U.S. trade position.

The recent sharp increase in output per man-hour—productivity which should combine with the steady decline rate of increases in wages to slow the pace of inflation.

Mr. McCracken delivered his analysis in a speech at Wisconsin University in his prepared text, which was available here.

Below-Capacity Operation
While he said that the recent economic statistics "suggest a turning rebound for the economy," specifically rejected the idea that the nation should settle for a period of below-capacity operation of the economy, such as characterized the last years of the Eisenhower administration and the early ones of the Kennedy administration. Some Democratic leaders have claimed that the Nixon administration was aiming for just such a period.

Mr. McCracken noted that very strong increase in demand for goods and services in the period as if the economy is not to experience "an unduly protracted period of excessive slack and unemployment."

A discussion of the trend of defense spending, Mr. McCracken said, the degree of decline had been assured by the fact that the prices of things the Defense Department buys had risen faster than other prices. Thus, he said, figures that show the trends of defense spending understate the drop in what the government is paying out for military materiel.

As for the price outlook, Mr. McCracken conceded that "the economy price index has been extending stubbornly in showing no sign of lessening inflation."

But he noted that output per man-hour, after standing still for some time, began to advance again in a second quarter, rising at the rate of 2.3 percent a year. This, combined with a slowdown in the rate of wage increases, produced a "moderate drop" in the rate of inflation in the economy in short, ready beginning to take shape," he said.

The improvement in the U.S. picture "is as impressive as has been overlooked," he said, "the fact that our exports have increased 10.8 percent, substantially above the 2.9 percent rise in merchandise imports," he said.

Safety Factors Delay
ASAF Atomic Station
ANN, Aug. 18 (Reuters).—The Atomic Safety and Health Administration (ASAF) has postponed an atomic power station project at a main factory site at Ludwigsburg for about two years, the German government announced today. The cost of the station, which had been estimated at between 600 and 650 million marks (\$163.9 to \$177.8 million), was not guaranteed.

Science Ministry sources said that safety from radioactive materials and waste from atomic power works was not guaranteed.

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Multi-Million-Dollar Contract

Non-Polluting U.S. Engine Sold to Japan

SARASOTA, Fla., Aug. 18 (NYT).—Engineer-scientist Wallace L. Minto, inventor of a non-polluting, diesel-powered engine, has signed a multimillion-dollar contract for its mass production and use in Datsun automobiles manufactured in Japan.

The contract calls for delivery by Mr. Minto of a demonstration model within six months and delivery of a production prototype within 18 months. Mr. Minto said he expects "at least 100, possibly more," Datsuns to be made in 1972 with his engine and he predicted production would step up considerably after that. He said he expects to have half a dozen of the cars here for "show purposes," by late 1972.

Mr. Minto and K. Kawamura, president of Nissan Motor Co. Ltd., signed the agreement earlier this month in Tokyo. Nissan, which is Japan's second largest car manufacturer (behind Toyota), has 11 large plants where it makes Datsun, Bluebird, Nissan, and Subaru passenger cars, trucks and buses. It produced 1.48 million units last year and expects to top 2 million in 1970.

Exclusive Rights
Nissan paid cash—Mr. Minto said "several million dollars"—for exclusive rights to manufacture the engine in Asia. In addition, Nissan will pay a royalty on each car produced under the agreement to Mr. Minto's Kinetics Corp. in Sarasota, in whose workshop the revolutionary engine design was first conceived.

The contract with Nissan does not prevent the inventor from negotiating similar agreements with U.S. or European companies. He said that he already is negotiating with Yamaichi Co. of Osaka, Japan, to use a larger model than that.

Cornfield Will Fly To N.Y. to Regain Influence in IOS

GENEVA, Aug. 18 (NYT).—Bernard Cornfeld, fighting to regain a major voice in the Investors Overseas Services mutual fund complex he founded, intends to fly to New York tomorrow.

Mr. Cornfeld said he would attempt to see Sir Eric Wyndham White, who took over the reins of the fund's financial control in a boardroom revolt last May.

Sir Eric flew to New York last week reportedly to confer with bankers.

Mr. Cornfeld, in a telephone interview, said that his negotiations with IOS management in an attempt to avert a proxy fight were at a standstill.

Unless some "backway" could be made in New York, Mr. Cornfeld said, he intended to go on to Canada to start legal proceedings challenging the election last June of the Canadian-registered IOS parent company's present board.

Mr. Cornfeld reiterated today his opposition to the projected deal by which International Controls Corp. of New Jersey would provide up to \$15 million in financing to IOS.

Air Force Cutback Delays Award for B-1 Subcontract

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 18.—In an apparent economy move, the Air Force has cut back its plans to develop electronics gear for the B-1 manned bomber—postponing the award of a subcontract estimated at \$500 million, it was learned from defense sources.

The prime contract for the aircraft was awarded recently to the Los Angeles Division of North American Rockwell Corp. Initially a sophisticated, tailor-made electronics system for navigation was planned. Now the plane will be fitted with "off-the-shelf" parts already available from various manufacturers.

The contract for the specialized system, designed expressly for the big bomber, may not be awarded for two years or more, it was learned. Spokesmen at North American's Los Angeles Division, which will build the B-1 airframe, confirmed that it has not yet invited subcontractors to bid for the electronics system.

Both International Business Machines Corp. and North American's Antennas Division have been working on a government-funded program to study development of such a system, and each company hoped to win the subcontract to supply it.

Such an award contract would make the company that wins it the "avionics integrator" on the B-1 projects.

Avionics covers equipment for navigation and for "terrain avoidance"—special radar systems to keep a low-flying plane clear of hills and other obstacles on the ground.

The avionics integrator's job is to determine what systems are needed for a particular plane, build some of the parts and let subcontractors or make purchases to obtain others, and put the package together.

North American Rockwell's Avionics Division is already doing this for the F-111 fighter project. In effect, North American Rockwell would be doing the B-1 avionics integration job itself if no subcontractor is named, but it would have to do it with ready-made equipment instead of designing a system especially for the plane.

North American Rockwell spokesmen said they could not estimate how much the Air Force might be saving by not authorizing the specialized avionics gear. Industry estimates had put the value of the subcontract at about \$500 million, but it was not known how much of that would have been for development costs and how much for hardware.

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Ford Planning Low-Cost Modern Version of Its Model-T for Asia

MELBOURNE, Aug. 18 (Reuters).—Ford Motor Co. today formed a new company which aims at producing a low-cost car for Asia.

The company, Ford Asia-Pacific and South Africa Inc., plans to manufacture a modern version of the historic Model-T saloon to sell at about \$700, its president, William Bourke, said here.

He said the low-cost car would be extremely simple—a modern Model-T for the masses—suitable for Asian conditions and capable of being built and maintained by low-cost labor.

The new company will control all Ford overseas concerns in Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, the Philippines and Singapore.

It will operate throughout Asia and the Pacific with the exception of Japan, Korea and Okinawa, but including Taiwan. It would also cover India but not Pakistan.

Mr. Bourke said the low-cost car envisaged would need to have 100 percent local content because of the foreign exchange problems facing the developing countries in the area.

EEC Outlines the Difficulties Of Competing With U.S. Firms

BRUSSELS, Aug. 18 (Reuters).—Common Market companies are incapable of competing with giant U.S. corporations under present conditions, the EEC's Executive Committee warned today.

In a background paper on U.S. investment in the community, the commission says that U.S. firms are larger, better managed, and spend more on research than European companies.

Efforts so far by Europeans to make up the gap have been hindered by the lack of a unified community-wide industrial policy, the paper says.

Need for rapid implementation of the commission blueprint for industrial integration, it adds, that national solutions are largely ineffective.

"Efforts to foster national mergers are also insufficient, except as stop-gap measures," it says.

The document notes that U.S. investments in Europe have been running at three times that of transnational investments across community frontiers.

"Major agreements, such as those between Agfa (West Germany) and Geyser (Belgium) or Fiat (Italy) and Citroën (France), have not prevented the persistence of this trend."

Among major barriers to transnational community mergers, the paper lists national monetary and fiscal restrictions, the lack of a

White Motor Sets Merger

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (NYT).—White Consolidated Industries Inc. and White Motor Co., two large industrial companies based in Cleveland, announced yesterday that they had agreed in principle to merge.

Under terms of the agreement, White Consolidated would issue 1.4 shares of the common stock for each common share of White Motor in a tax-free exchange.

Based on the number of White Motor shares outstanding, the exchange would have a market value of about \$120 million in White Consolidated stock.

To Form New Company
The joint announcement said it is contemplated that they would operate as wholly-owned subsidiaries of a new company to be called White Inc.

White Consolidated, a diversified manufacturer of industrial machinery and consumer products, had net income of \$81.9 million on net sales of \$787.7 million in 1969.

In recent years it has acquired Hupp Corp., Blaw-Knox Co. and Ballard Co. and a 50 percent interest in Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Co.

White Motor is a leading producer of heavy-duty trucks and farm equipment. It had a net profit of \$17.5 million on net sales of \$850.4 million last year but reported a loss of \$530,000 for the first six months of 1970. Earlier this year, the company conducted merger discussions with Ethyl Corp.

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Chicago Hikes Initial Margin For Futures

Wheat, Corn, Soybeans And Oats Are Affected

CHICAGO, Aug. 18 (UPI).—Trading on the Chicago Board of Trade opened today with higher minimum margin requirements caused by the threat of serious damage to the 1971 corn crop from a fungus. Prices rose sharply yesterday.

The directors of the exchange approved increases from 2 to 10 cents a bushel in the minimum initial margin required in wheat, corn, oats and soybeans.

"Under the board rules, the exchange is required to set minimum margin requirements commensurate with the risks involved in taking and holding positions in the futures market," Edward C. Wilson, chairman of the board of directors, said.

Seen as Prudent
"The nature and extent of market conditions in the feed grains make an increase in the minimum margin prudent at this time," he said.

Member firms may require customers to deposit and/or maintain higher margins, Mr. Wilson said.

Trading yesterday was very active after reports spread that southern leaf blight, a fungus that has destroyed up to 50 percent of the corn crop in the South, was spreading into Illinois and Iowa.

Margins in the commodity markets, unlike those in the securities business, serve as performance bonds or guarantees that the buyer or seller will meet his obligation to deliver or take delivery.

Margins in commodities do not represent an equity interest. Thus, traders generally put down only around 10 percent of the value of the contracts they deal in.

The new margins for wheat were posted at 10 cents per bushel, up 2 cents; for corn, 10 cents, up 5 cents; for oats, 6 cents, up 3 cents; for soybeans, 15 cents, up 5 cents.

Prices Rose
CHICAGO, Aug. 18 (AP).—Make futures advanced the allowed limit of 8 cents a bushel in early trading today but then came under sharp profit-taking and closed about 3 cents lower.

Wheat was down around 8 cents, oats were down 5 cents and soybeans were around 8 cents lower.

Wall Street Rally Buoyed by Fed

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (NYT).—Stock prices, feeding on some morsels of good news for a change, bounded ahead in brisk trading on the New York Stock Exchange today.

The Dow Jones industrial average, ahead throughout the session and closing at its best level, rose 7.80 to 718.85. Advances led declines on the NYSE by a 2-to-1 ratio.

In five of the six previous sessions, the Dow indicator had lost ground as trading hovered near the lowest levels of 1970. But it was a different story today as volume moved up to 8.5 million shares from yesterday's 6.94 million shares.

Glamour Show Strength
Glamour issues showed strength for the second day in a row, partly in expectation of short-interest figures scheduled for release by the Big Board after the close of trading tomorrow.

IBM, edging on to the active list, moved up 4 1/2 to 239 3/4. This brought its gain for the last two sessions to nearly 10 points, following last week's net loss of 15 5/8.

Other glimmers on the active roster included National Cash Register, up 1 point to 31 3/8, and Memorex, up 2 1/2 to 52 3/8. Polaroid rose 2 5/8 to 59 1/8 and Honeywell climbed 2 1/4 to 82 7/8. There were point-plus gains in Disney, Avon Products and Burroughs.

Corning Glass Works, the market's biggest point gainer, rose 5 1/4 to 182. Along with many other glamour stocks, it had sagged last week—partly under the pressure of short selling—to its lowest price of this year.

Customarily, after a spate of short selling by both professional traders and amateurs, the glamour issues tended to strengthen with the immittance of the monthly short-interest report. Short sellers buy back the shares—often at a profit in a bear market—and thus shore up prices of glamour stocks.

A series of overnight news developments got the market off to a running start from the opening bell. The Dow moved ahead 7.12 at 10:30 before settling back slightly in mid-session.

The net effect of two actions by the Federal Reserve system was to release an estimated \$350 million, now frozen as reserves, that banks must hold. It marked, in short, an easing of credit by modest proportions.

Secondly, Paul W. McCracken, chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers, said that there is "some evidence" that the economy may have begun expanding again, though at only a "moderate pace."

For a Wall Street that had been

'Hungary' Market Sets Brisk Trade

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange today suspended two member firms because of their poor financial condition. The two are in addition to ten other houses which the exchange said last week are being liquidated with money from the NYSE's special trust fund.

The two, both small firms, are Charles Plohn & Co. and First Devonshire Corp.

An exchange spokesman said he did not know whether the two would require money from the special trust.

The Plohn firm issued a statement which said it will not need any outside help and hopes to remain in business despite its suspension. It plans to operate in the over-the-counter market.

An official of First Devonshire said the firm will issue a statement soon detailing its version of its conditions and its plans.

Although the NYSE's list of firms in financial difficulty was issued last week, a Big Board spokesman said the two latest casualties were not included because the board of governors decided on the suspensions only this morning. He noted that today's action does not commit the firms to liquidation. They are suspended from the exchange, he explained, but that is the limit of the Big Board's jurisdiction.

The list released last week was of firms at which the exchange has or will appoint liquidators.

Shares to Be Bought
NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (Reuters).—First National City Corp. said today its directors have authorized it to buy up to 200,000 of its common shares to be held as treasury stock available for acquisitions and other corporate purposes.

Estimates on Corn Crop's Losses Delayed, U.S. Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (Reuters).—The Agriculture Department said tonight that no accurate estimates could be made at this time of losses to the U.S. corn crop as a result of the southern corn blight now hitting most of the main corn producing areas of the country.

In an official statement, the department said it was unable to make accurate estimates now because the situation was still changing.

It said surveys were now being made which should give a clearer picture of what damage the disease has caused. That report would be included in the department's Sept. 1 crop report scheduled to be released on Sept. 10, the statement added.

It noted that the disease exists in areas from Texas to Florida in the South up to Minnesota and Wisconsin in the North. Damage depended upon the stage of growth in individual fields and weather conditions, the department noted. It added that wind carried the fungus spores, and moisture was needed for the spores to germinate.

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An Open Letter to
Disillusioned Mutual Fund
Sales Managers and Salesmen

The events of recent weeks have seen an upheaval of unimagined proportions in the International Mutual Fund field. This upheaval has not only affected clients who have invested money—it now affects you! It affects both your professional responsibility towards these clients as well as your responsibility towards yourself. Hopefully, there is a solution.

Residential Resort Developments Limited, our parent company, is a well-financed, publicly-owned company, listed on the Canadian Stock Exchange. We have a unique, new and extremely saleable marketing package, as well as an extraordinary young and capable international management staff who implement it—to which we now seek to add.

We are looking for a number of sales executives, supervisors and representatives throughout the European Continent, the United Kingdom, the Middle East and Far East. The kind of men, for example, who are likely to be disillusioned and disappointed by the unfulfilled promises of a previous or present employer. In short, we seek men who are competent in their sales capabilities and able to teach others to be as productive as they are. Ideally, such individuals may already have had some resort property sales experience, yet this is not as important as the ability to get along with (and sell to) first-class prospects of substance obtained from introductions which we provide.

Our scheme is a major break-through in the investment field, combining profit potential with personal enjoyment. It works like this. First, investors purchase (either for cash or on mortgage) a luxury condominium apartment or townhouse in a prime resort area such as the Bahamas or Swiss Alps.

This, of course, represents a capital investment in resort real estate, which today enjoys the fastest rate of appreciation of any type of developed property.

It has not been at all unusual to see a doubling of values within three to four years.

However, there is much more. Our condominium owners have two highly distinctive advantages as well. First they have the option of pooling their unit with others and sharing proportionately in combined earnings. Since our projects represent such broad diversification in resort properties throughout the world, earnings can represent an unusually high return on investment capital. This can be in the magnitude of as much as 20% per annum, depending on overall occupancy rates.

Equally important, owners can participate in the International Interchange Programme. Under this plan, they can use any other available condominium in the Interchange Pool located anywhere in the world, far as long as desired, entirely free of cost. These areas will encompass virtually every major well-known international resort centre.

If all this strikes a responsive chord with you, please do not hesitate to contact me, or send a resume or any other description of your background and qualifications so that we may meet and talk further, in any major city of Europe or in London, England. To the men to whom this letter is addressed, we offer the opportunity to make as much or more than they have previously earned and from time to time to enjoy, entirely at company expense, some highly pleasant trips to various resort areas on both sides of the Atlantic. More than this, we offer a secure career with unusual fringe benefits, including a chance to obtain meaningful stock options and to advance as far and as fast in management—no whichever side of the Atlantic you may prefer—as you are capable of doing.

We do, however, urge you to act promptly. Our key management personnel are here now. The opportunity is real and the concept is outstanding. I look forward to meeting you.

Yours sincerely,

Mervin L. Kotler
Executive Vice-President

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Senator Pitches 1-Hitter

Winning Aids Hannan's IQ

By Thomas Rogers
NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (UPI)—Jim Hannan, despite an academic career that included studies at Notre Dame, the University of Pennsylvania, Princeton and New York University, the way to a master's degree in economics, didn't seem very smart three years ago.

The sturdy right-handed pitcher had been sent to Hawaii of the Pacific Coast League after five futile years with the Washington Senators. His record with Hawaii was a rather backward three victories and 10 defeats.

Since being recalled to the Senators in 1968, however, Hannan has become a winning pitcher. He produced his finest effort last night, a one-hitter, as the Senators defeated the Kansas City Royals, 7-0, for their seventh straight victory.

Hannan, rewarded manager Ted Williams with the longest winning streak since he took over the Senators at the start of last season, won his ninth game against five defeats. He lost his bid for a no-hit game when Paul Schaal's low liner to left skipped past Frank Howard for a triple in the fifth inning.

Howard made some amends with his 300th homer and Mike Epstein stroked his 15th to give Hannan a 30-20-20 trifecta of wins, strikeouts and hits in a 7-2 triumph over Chicago. Smith, who was forced to leave the game with a bruised shin in the sixth inning, drove in three with a two-run single and his 18th homer.

Extra-base hitting by Reggie Smith, Mike Andrews and Tony Conigliaro accounted for all of Boston's runs in a 7-2 triumph over Chicago. Smith, who was forced to leave the game with a bruised shin in the sixth inning, drove in three with a two-run single and his 18th homer.

Cleaves 3, Brewers 2
Jim Palmer's three-hit pitching ended a four-game Milwaukee winning streak and raised Baltimore's lead over New York to nine games with a 3-2 victory. Boog Fowler's 20th homer broke a 4-3 tie in the eighth and gave Palmer his 17th triumph.

Tigers 5, Athletics 3
Norm Cahn's second 3-run homer in the eighth inning gave Detroit a 5-3 victory over Oakland. Denny McLain, the Tiger starter, was ejected from the game in the fifth inning when he argued a ball called against him by umpire Russ Goetz. McLain, himself an organizer, had been bothered by the playing between pitcher by Lloyd Ford, the Oakland organizer.

Angels 3, Indians 0
Alex Johnson belted a 460-foot home run off Sam McDowell and broke a scoreless tie in the seventh inning as California beat Cleveland, 3-0. Tom Murphy's five-hitter won the Angels into second place in the West, 4 1/2 games back of Minnesota.

Cubs 7, Padres 0
In the National League, Milt Pappas picked up his third straight triumph, a six-hitter, as Chicago strung 13 hits to top San Diego, 7-0. Billy Williams, playing in his 11,044th consecutive game, lined two singles. He is now third on the career list behind Lou Gehrig's 12,130 games and Everett Scott's 13,071.

Reds 9, Phillies 3
Jim Merritt became the National League's first 18-game winner as Cincinnati backed him with 13 hits in a 9-3 triumph over Philadelphia. Johnny Bench and Tony Perez each struck three-run homers. Bench's 13th homer, his first in 12 games, blasted in total to 121, both major league highs. Merritt, who has lost two games, contributed his third homer of the year.

Giants 5, Pirates 4
Willie McCovey's 18th homer gave the eighth-inning lifted San Francisco a 5-4 victory over Pittsburgh and trimmed the Pirates' margin over the second-place New York Mets to 2 1/2 games. McCovey's clutch, following a two-out single by Willie Mays, gave Gaylord Perry his 17th victory.

Cardinals 11, Dodgers 0
Bob Gibson also won his 17th, despite squandering a 10-3 lead, as St. Louis beat Los Angeles, 11-0.

Tuesday's Game

Padres 11, Cubs 3
CHICAGO, Aug. 18 (AP)—Ed Spivey blasted San Diego's first grand slam of the season to spark the Padres to an 11-3 rout of Chicago.

Spivey's homer came during a five-run San Diego sixth. Clarence Gaston and Ollie Brown hit homers in a four-run third which chased Cub starter Joe Decker.

He is training to oppose Charlie (Devil) Green, a journeyman light-heavyweight on Sept. 15 at Madison Square Garden in a "lean-round" bout.

His first since his controversial loss to Jimmy Ellis in a World Boxing Association heavyweight title bout in Sweden. But why is he fighting? "I'm just interested again," he said. "Green isn't a Cassius Clay, he's not a what's the champion name? —he's not a Joe Frazier. But he's the type of guy who would show me where I am."

Perhaps the most appealing aspect of his comeback is the devotion that Garden boxing aficionados have for him. When he took a bow in the ring before the recent George Foreman-George Chuvalo bout, he received a long ovation. And when Johnnie Addie, thinking that Patterson was present, introduced him at the Jerry Quarry-Mac Foster bout, the ovation was even longer.

"I had planned to go," he said, "but at the last moment I chickened out. I had fought Quarry twice and some people thought I had won both times. It would have been poor taste for me to show up at his fight. And besides, I don't like to watch fights. And besides, I don't like to see blood, for one thing. It's different when I bleed, that doesn't bother me because I can't see it."

His appeal in New York began when he fought Chuvalo at the old Garden in 1965. "One step at a time," he said. "I could win, but I don't have to be happy in the way I looked. If I am happy, I'll continue. Right now, I still feel fast, although I'm making a lot of mistakes in the gym. I'm dropping my hands too low sometimes. My right leg is in front of my left leg sometimes. And it's very difficult getting sparring partners. I've only been able to spar mostly on weekends so far."

"I really enjoy training. I enjoy everything about it—the running, the long walks, the calisthenics, the jumping rope, the boxing. I feel awkward when I don't do it. I don't know why I enjoy it, but I do. I enjoy everything about boxing."

"No, not everything. I don't enjoy the defeats. But I've never been defeated mentally. Physically, yes, not mentally." Not even in the two Liston bouts (both of which he lost in one round) the ones that will haunt him forever.

"I could fight Liston 365 days a year and lose," he said, "but one time I'll win, and once is enough because I know that if I win one time, I'll win after that because I'll have found the secret."

FIDDLER IS A BROADWAY MIRACLE. STILL HAS THE DUSTY OF A NEW SHOW ABOUT IT.
—Globe, N.Y. Times, 2-24-70, PAUL JACOBSON

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